The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,924. New Series.] BOMBAY: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1864. [illegible]

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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As the pre-payment of postage on Newspapers is now compulsory, our Mofussil Subscribers must in future pay Postage in advance, at the rate of Rs. 20 per year, or their Papers cannot be forwarded.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

Marriages.

MACCULLOCH—JONES—Sept. 15th, at St. George's, Hanover-square, by the Rev. G. B. Macilwain, B.A., Hugh [illegible] Macculloch, Esq. of Bombay, and the Royal Bank of India, to Mary Georgina [illegible], elder daughter of Alfred Jones, Esq., of Grosvenor-street, Grosvenor-square.

PARKER—FORRESTER—October 11th, at the Cathedral, by the Rev. W. K. Fletcher, assisted by the Revd. J. F. Spring, Edward Parker, Esq., to Catherine Jane Barnett, youngest daughter of the late W. Forrester, Esq., Lieut. Royal Navy.

REYNALDS—CARSTAIRS—October 17th, at the Church of St. John, Colaba, by the Revd. Ward Maule, John William Reynalds, Esq., late Bombay Medical Service, to Sophia, widow of the late Wm. Henry Carstairs, Esq., of Richmond, Surrey, and late of Mysore, Madras Presidency.—No Cards.

BENGAL.

Births.

BRODHURST—At Chuprah, on the 6th Oct., the wife of W. H. Brodhurst, Esq., C. S., of a daughter.

AUBREY—At No. 2, Dalhousie Street, on the 8th Oct., the wife of Mr. John M. Aubrey, of a daughter.

SIMKINS—At Calcutta, on the 5th Oct., the wife of A. P. Simkins, Esq., of a son.

PARLBY—At Fort William, on the 8th Oct., the wife of Capt. B. B. B. Parlby, Fort Adjutant, of a son.

Marriages.

WOOD—RIDDELL—At Calcutta, on the 8th Oct., by the Revd. A. B. Spry, Charles Bell Wood, Esq., son of the late Major General H. J. Wood, Bengal Artillery, to Emily Maria, eldest daughter of W. K. Riddell, Esq., of Teynmouth, North Devon.

JONES—LAWRIE—At St. Thomas' Church, Middleton Row, Calcutta, on the 10th October, by the Rev. Father B. Everard, S. J., Mr. Charles Weston Jones, to Sarah Adelaide Martina, widow of the late Mr. George Lawrie.

Deaths.

FIELD—At Mymensing, on the 2nd Oct., Amy Eugenie, the beloved child of C. D. Field, Esq., C.S., and Emily Florence, his wife, aged 11 months and 16 days.

SOUTH—At Howrah, on the 9th Oct., George Edwin South, [illegible]

MADRAS.

Births.

PRIESTLEY—On the 8th October, at the Adyar, Madras, the wife of Lieut. Colonel Frederick J. B. Priestley, of a daughter.

KEMPSTER—At Mysore, on the 5th October, the wife of Lieut. Colonel F. G. Kempster, Madras Staff Corps, of a son.

ROBERTS—At Chittoor, on the 6th October, the wife of Clarence Armstrong Roberts, Esq., of twin sons, prematurely.

Death.

MASON—At Waltair, on the 4th October, Henry Percy, the only child of Bt. Major C. C. Mason, late 45th Regt. N. I., aged 6 months.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES.

Births.

RYDER—At Jubbulpore, on the 3rd October, the wife of Major Ryder, Cantonment Joint Magistrate, of a son.

HUGGINS—At Jubbulpore, on the 3rd instant, the wife of Mr. William Huggins, Conductor, Army Commissariat Department, of a daughter.

MONEY—At Allahabad, on the 7th October, the wife of G. P. Money, Esq., C. S., of a son.

SHIPPING.

FOR KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Na[illegible] GINGER, [illegible] tons, [illegible] H. P., Captain [illegible], will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the English Mail.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch a Steamer to the Persian Gulf on the 10th November, touching at Kurrachee, Guader, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bushire and Bussorah; also Lingah if sufficient inducement offers.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Touching at Colombo should sufficient inducement offer.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship BUSHIRE, 900 Tons, 150 H. P., Captain CAMERON, will be despatched on 1st November, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, for Calcutta, touching at Vingorla, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Calicut, Cochin, Tuticorin, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam.
W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE fast sailing, first class, Steam Ship MANCHESTER, GEORGE SHARCOTT, Commander, lately repaired extensively and efficiently in Her Majesty's Dockyard, under the supervision of Government officers, her engines being thoroughly repaired, and refitted with a new boiler, and having excellent accommodation for first class passengers, will leave for the above Port on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 2 P.M.

For freight and passage apply at the Office, Bazar Gate Street, opposite to Kaka Parookh.
DWARKADAS ODHOVJEE, Manager.
Bombay, 17th October 1864.

STEAM TO SURAT.

THE new and fast sailing Screw Steamer TAPTEE, THOS. ELLIS, Commander, (recently arrived from England,) has very superior accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 20th inst.

For Freight of Goods, Specie, and Passengers, apply to the Manager, opposite to Kavakhana's Lane, Bazar Gate Street, Fort.
Bombay, 17th October 1864.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN BOMBAY AND COCHIN.

TRI-MONTHLY COMMUNICATION BETWEEN COCHIN AND BOMBAY.

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will until further notice despatch Steamers to and from the Malabar Coast THREE TIMES A MONTH calling at the Intermediate Ports. The Steamers are expected to arrive and depart on the following dates:—

MONTHLY DATES AND HOURS OF DEPARTURE.

	Dates.	A.M.	P.M.		Dates.	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay Dep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cochin Dep.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Beypore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rutnagherry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Calicut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Vingorla	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Tellicherry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Cannanore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Carwar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mangalore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Coompta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Coompta	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mangalore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Carwar	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cannanore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Goa	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tellicherry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Vingorla	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Calicut	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Rutnagherry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beypore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apollo Bunder	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cochin Arr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Bombay Arr.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STEAM FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

STEAM FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

ONE of the Company's Steamers will be despatched TWICE A WEEK to Surat and from Surat to Bombay as follows:—

DEPARTURE FROM BOMBAY TO SURAT.
Every Tuesday and Friday, at 6 P.M.

DEPARTURE FROM SURAT TO BOMBAY.
Every Tuesday and Friday, at High-Water.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BOMBAY AND BHOWNUGGUR EVERY FRIDAY.

WEEKLY STEAMER BETWEEN BHOWNUGGUR AND BOMBAY EVERY MONDAY.

THE Company will also despatch a Steamer to and from Bhownuggur ONCE A WEEK, calling at the intermediate Ports. The Steamer is expected to arrive and depart, as follows:—

	Week days	A.M.	P.M.		Week days	A.M.	P.M.
Bombay Dep.	Friday	...	4	Bhownuggur Dep.	Monday	10	...
Gogo	Saturday	...	7	Gogo	...	...	3
Bhownuggur Arr.	"	...	10	Bombay Arr.	Tuesday	...	10

For Passage, rates of Freight, &c., apply to the undersigned.
FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.
7, Rampart Row, 11th October 1864.

OVERLAND ROUTE *via* TRIESTE.
(In direct communication with the P. and O. Co.'s Steamers to Suez.)

THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S MAIL STEAMERS leave Alexandria direct for Trieste weekly, immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails and Passengers from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles and is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days and the Company employ on this line their best Steamers, built expressly for this service, and with special reference to the accommodation and comfort of Passengers, with an experienced Surgeon on board each vessel. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from 3 days 5 hours to 5 days to London at an expense varying from £7 to £12.

The railway between Trieste, Calais and Ostend, is complete throughout.

The Custom-house and Pass-port systems have been considerably modified and need not cause any apprehension of being vexatious or troublesome.

Passengers by the P. and O. Company's steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's Steamers to Southampton at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents are prepared to grant passage tickets for the Steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

Rates of passage-money, including a liberal table and steward's fees from Alexandria to Trieste, *first-class* £15; *second-class* £10; *children under 10 years at half fare*, under 2 years *free*. *Reduced fares* for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than three members travelling together *first-class* £12 7/3 per head; *second-class* £8-5 per head. Railway tickets from Suez to Alexandria with all the privileges of Passengers by the P. and O. Co., *first-class* £7, *second-class* £3 10s.; *children over 3 and under 10 years at half fare*. For further particulars, apply to
A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,
Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.
Bombay, 27, Medow Street.

NOTICE.

Travellers by the Overland route *via* Trieste can have their Pass-Ports visèd for Austria and Prussia by the undersigned.
A. C. GUMPERT,
Consul for Austria and Prussia.
Bombay 27, Medow Street.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.
Under Contract to Government to sail on the 1st November with Troops.

THE splendid new London Clipper-built Ship TIVERTON, JAMES SMITH, Commander, 1,175 Tons, classed A 1, 12 years at Lloyds, and A 1, 20 years at Liverpool. For Freight apply to
COUPLAND & Co.,
Agents Ship *Tiverton*.
Bombay, 5th October 1864.

FOR LONDON.
To sail about the end of January 1865.

MESSRS. GREEN'S Passenger Ship "AGAMEMNON," 1431 tons register, N. MARDAR, Commander, favourably known on the Calcutta line, has excellent accommodation for families, and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars apply to
Bombay, 17th September 1864. WALLACE & Co.

FOR LONDON.
(To sail early in January 1865.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favorite Passenger Ship the WINDSOR CASTLE, Tons 1250, WILLIAM BROUGHTON PETCH, Commander. This fine Vessel has excellent accommodation for Passengers, and carries an experienced Surgeon. For particulars apply to
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.
Bombay, 26th August 1864.

FOR LONDON.
(TO SAIL EARLY IN JANUARY 1865.)

MESSRS. SOMES' favorite Ship STAR OF INDIA, A 1, 14 years, at Lloyds, 1,045 Tons register, CHARLES HOLLOWAY, Commander. This fine Vessel has very superior accommodation for Passengers and carries a Surgeon. For further particulars address
W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 22nd Sept. 1864. Agents ship *Star of India*.

NOTICES.

THE Ship *Melmerby*, Captain MARLEY having arrived this day, Consignees are requested to send [illegible] Boats with[illegible], otherwise the Cargo will be landed at the [illegible] Captain MARLEY will not be [illegible] after it has left the Ship's [illegible]
NASMYTH & Co.,
Agents for the Captain and Owners.
26th September 1864.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO, per *Janet Mitchell*, from London, are requested to send off Boats at once to take delivery of their respective Goods, otherwise the same will be landed at their risk and expense.
Captain DURHAM will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it has left the Ship.
MACNEE & Co.,
Agents for the Owner and Captain.

NOTICE.—All persons having claims against, or being indebted to the Estate of the late Lieutenant E. C. W. COTGRAVE, Cadet 3rd European Regiment, and Assistant Executive Engineer, Tanna, are requested to communicate the same within a month from this date to
GEO. CAMPBELL, Major,
President Committee of Adjustment.
Tanna, 17th October 1864.

NOTICE.—A Second Call Receipt, No. 1,458, dated 12th October, for Rs. (500) five hundred for (5) five Shares Allotment, No. 1,704, of the Joint Stock Bank Corporation (Limited), in the name of Merwanjee Dadabhoy Pestonjee Wadia, and also a Second Call Receipt, No. 1,450, dated 12th October for Rs. (1,000) one thousand for (10) ten Shares No. 1,946 to 1,955 of the Joint Stock Bank Corporation (Limited), in the name of Sapoorjee Merwanjee Cooper, have been lost on the 14th instant between the road of Joint Stock Bank and the Mercantile Bank; the undersigned therefore requests the mercantile community that whoever negotiates on account of the above two Receipts, will do so at his own risk and peril, as due notice has been given to the Bank and the receipts have been cancelled.
SORABJEE FRAMJEE KAKAKA.
17th October 1864.

POONAH.
M. HORACE POUSSARD
AND
MISS AMELIA BAILEY
will give a
GRAND CONCERT
IN THE ASSEMBLY ROOMS,
ON WEDNESDAY, 19th October.
R. SMYTHE, Manager.

NOTICE TO WHOLESALE BUYERS, DEALERS AND SHOPKEEPERS.

Merchandise shipped by Thos. Short, Jun., for the late firm of Hunt, Mounet & Co., Insolvents.

THERE will be a CLEARANCE SALE by Auction, commencing on MONDAY the 17th instant, and the premises will be closed from Monday the 10th instant, to allow time for classifying the Lots, and preparing them for public view, which will be for 2 days prior to the Sale.
JAMES T. GOOD,
Attorney for Thomas Short, Jun.
8, Hornby Row, Fort, 7th October 1864.

THE EAST INDIA FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).—CAPITAL, £1,000,000 in 20,000 SHARES.—Messrs. LECKIE & Co. having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the abovenamed Company which has been established in England, hereby give notice, that they are prepared at once to transact the following business:—

To receive money on loan or deposit, to advance money on the security of Land or Houses, &c., already built or in course of erection, for the improvement, or cultivation of Land, to Contractors for public and private Works; and on Shares, Stocks, and Securities.

Further particulars may be obtained from the above named firm.
25th June 1864.

DELHI BANK CORPORATION "LIMITED."
—ESTABLISHED 1844—INCORPORATED 1859.

PAID UP CAPITAL	Rs. 23,00,000
WORKING CAPITAL, ...	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND, (TO BE RAISED TO 4 LACS)	1,70,000

HEAD OFFICE—DELHI.
Manager, J. G. Parry, Esq.
Secretary, H. P. Healy, Esq.
BRANCHES, IN CALCUTTA, ALLAHABAD, LUCKNOW, MUSSOORIE, DARJEELING, JUBBULPORE AND BOMBAY.

Deposits are received at Interest; Current Accounts are opened, Loans and Discounts made—Government Securities, &c., kept for safe custody—Bills drawn upon the UNION BANK OF LONDON at the Current Course of Exchange; also on Scotland, Ireland and the Australian Colonies. Drafts granted on every large Town in India, and generally every facility afforded to Constituents of the Corporation, in the transaction of their monetary business.

THE BOMBAY BRANCH will be prepared to commence operations on an early day, when locality of temporary offices, terms of business, &c. will be duly announced.
W. B. THOMPSON, Agent.
Bombay, 11th October 1864.

THE BOMBAY BRICK AND TILE COMPANY (LIMITED.)

WITH A CAPITAL OF TEN LAKHS OF RUPEES (Rs. 10,00,000) IN 5,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH.

Call of Rs. 50 per Share payable on Allotment.

Promoters.
ANDREW GRANT, Esq., (Messrs. Campbell, Mitchell & Co.)
WILLIAM F. STEARNS, Esq., (Messrs. Stearns, Hobart & Co.)
ARTHUR HUTSON, Esq. (Messrs. Robinson & Co.)
KURSONDASS MADHOWDASS, Esq.
Engineer.—GEORGE BRUNTON, Esq., C.E.
Solicitors.—MESSRS. ACKLAND and PRENTIS.
Bankers.—Royal Bank of India.

THE Company is brought out under the auspices of the Financial Association of India and China (Limited), which has agreed to take an interest in the undertaking and to receive applications for Shares.

Applications for Shares to be addressed to the Promoters of the Bombay Brick and Tile Company (Limited).
Bombay, 15th October 1864.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL SIX LACS OF RUPEES WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

THE Company is prepared to enter into Contracts for Buildings, extensive Earthworks, and Reclamations, or any other work connected with the profession of Engineers or Contractors either for Government, Public Companies, or individuals.

Plans, Specifications and Estimates drawn out if required.
By Order,
A. CUMMING, Secretary.

A GENTLEMAN and LADY living in Middle Colaba, are desirous of having a Lady and Gentleman or two Gentlemen to join them in their Bungalow. For further particulars apply to "C.," Bombay Gazette.

A GENTLEMAN, about to open a House in Bombay as Merchant, with good connections in England, desires the services of a BROKER. Address "Confidential," care of Manager of this journal.

WANTED.—Several ENGINEERING and ARCHITECTURAL DRAUGHTSMEN and SURVEYORS. Apply by letter to Mr. G. LATHAM, C.E., 9, Rampart Row.

WANTED.—A steady, competent CLERK of Works to take charge of Foundations and Roads. Salary Rs. 125 per month. Apply to Mr. GEO. LATHAM, Civil Engineer, 9, Rampart Row.

THORNHILL & Co., WATCHMAKERS, are constantly renewing their Stock of Gold and Silver Watches by McCabe, Thornhill Brothers, John Jones, and other eminent makers. Gold and Silver Genevas, also English and Foreign Clocks, in great variety.
Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

NOTICE.—Consequent on the increase of Wages and Fuel, the rate for ICE is raised from NINE PIES to ONE ANNA per pound.
T. J. STOCKBRIDGE,
Manager, Patent Ice Company.
Girgaum, 1st October 1864.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st November the business of the Agra and United Service Bank (Limited) will be carried on under the title of the Agra and Masterman's Bank (Limited.)
E. A. FLINDERS, Manager,
Agra and U. S. Bank (Limited.)
Bombay, 12th October 1864.

TIFFINS! TIFFINS!! TIFFINS!!!—The best Tiffin in Bombay to be had at half-past one o'clock daily, at the Cambridge Hotel.
E. LARTER, Proprietor.
Also, a first-class Billiard Table.

NOTICE.—MR. HANS PETER HANSSEN is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm.
Hong Kong, 1st July 1864. DENT & Co.

LONDON AND BOMBAY BANK AND GENERAL FINANCIAL AND INSURANCE AGENCY CORPORATION (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that the time limited for paying the amount of deposit and signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the above Company, is further extended to the 29th October, instant.
ALEXANDER McEWEN,
Chairman of the Committee of Directors in Bombay.
Apollo Street, No. 6, 15th October 1864.

ISSUE OF DEBENTURES
SECURED BY THE ASSETS OF THE
LAND MORTGAGE BANK OF INDIA.
Bonds will be issued at
£95, for every £100,
in sums of £20, £100, £500, and £1,000,
bearing interest at 5 per cent. per annum.
Applications for Allotment, or for further information, to be addressed to
REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents in Bombay.

MR. A. O'MEARA, Dentist to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, having received repeated applications to visit Bombay, has the pleasure to inform the Residents, that he may be expected in that Presidency in the beginning of December. As Mr. O'Meara is bound to return to Simla in April, his stay in Bombay will not extend over three months.
Simla, 8th September 1864.

EUROPEAN PENSIONERS' AND WIDOWS' HOME, TARDEO.—Supported by Voluntary Contributions.—Donations to the above Institution of Clothes and Books (suitable for the Pensioners' Library), will be thankfully received and duly ack[illegible] Secretary.
Major J. T. ANNESLEY, Trea[illegible] TURNER, Secretary.

NOTICE.—CENTRAL BAN[illegible] WESTERN INDIA.—A Dividend for the half[illegible] ending 30th June 1864, at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, on the First and Second Issues of Shares is payable to the Shareholders at the Bank's Office, Rampart Row, on Tuesday the 25th instant.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 18th to the 25th instant.
By order of the Directors,
EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.
Bombay, 11th October 1864.

NOTICE.—The right of using the Government Kunker Lands and Brick-making Sites in the Salsette and Mahim Talooks of the Tannah Zilla for 1864-5 will be put up to Auction in Lots on the 18th October 1864 at the Collector's Office.
Tannah, 3rd October 1864.

TO BE SOLD.—Pursuant to an Order of the High Court of Chancery, made in a Cause of FORBES *v.* STEVEN, with the approbation of the Vice-Chancellor SIR WILLIAM PAGE WOOD, in one Lot, by MR. ARDASEER LIMJEE (or in case of his death or absence by JOHN CAMILLE MENESSE) the person appointed by the said Judge at Bombay in the East Indies, on THURSDAY, the 20th day of October 1864, at 12 o'clock at noon precisely, an Estate (treated and considered to be freehold Estate), situate at Bombay, within the Fort Walls and opposite to Bombay Green, now in the occupation of Messrs. FORBES & Co., of Bombay, Merchants.

Particulars whereof may be had gratis in London of Messrs. BOYS and TWEEDIES, Solicitors, 6, Ely Place, Holborn, E.C., Mr. E. J. JENNINGS, Solicitor, No. 1, Mitre Court Buildings, Temple, E.C., and Messrs. LAWFORD and WATERHOUSE Solicitors, Drapers' Hall, 28, Austin Friars, E.C., and at Bombay of Messrs. BICKERSTETH, CLEVELAND and PEILE, Solicitors, and of the Auctioneer.—Dated this 8th day of August 1864.

The above sale will be held in the house of Mr. Dinshaw jeebhoy Framjee, in Bombay Green, adjoining the Office of Messrs. FORBES & Co.
EDWARD WEATHERALL, Chief Clerk.
BOYS AND TWEEDIES, 6, Ely Place, London, E.C.,
Plaintiff's Solicitors.

UNITED MERCANTILE COMPANY, (LIMITED.)
युनाइटेड मरकनटाइल कंपनी (लिमिटेड.)
યુનાઇટેડ મરકનટાઇલ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers, No. 11, Bruce Lane, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th November 1864, at 3 P.M., for the purpose of considering the Accounts of the Company as made up by the Liquidators appointed at the Special General Meeting held on the 14th instant.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 15th September 1864.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)
ધી પરીનસ આફ વેલ્સ શીપીંગ કંપની (લીમીટેડ.)
धि प्रिन्स आफ वेल्स शिपींग कंपनी (लिमीटेड).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Third Call of Rupees 1,000 per Share will be payable at the Office of the undersigned between the hours of 11 A.M. and 3 P.M., on or before the 21st November 1864, and that Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid by that date, and that the Shares will be liable to forfeiture.
By order of the Directors,
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 7th October 1864.

SARSAPARILLA.
WILKINSON'S (LATE BRIDGE'S)
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF
RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA.

PRESCRIBED by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the System from the effects of Mercury. Exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a preventive to the Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied on."—*Sir Astley Cooper.*

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—*Medical Review.*

Sold in ½, ¼, and pint bottles.

Caution.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address—
THOMAS WILKINSON (LATE BRIDGE & Co.)
270, REGENT STREET, LONDON.

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by Climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ½, ¼, and ⅛ pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUININE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who during the campaign in the Crimea daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery, that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in ½ and ¼ pint bottles.

AGENTS:
Bombay ... TREACHER & Co.
ROGERS & Co.
[illegible] & Co.
Poonah ... TREACHER & Co.
Kurrachee ... BURNETT and HUGHES.
[illegible] ... BURNETT and HUGHES.

NOTICES.

DEPOSITS received by the Financial Association of India and China (Limited) for
4 months' certain at 6 per cent.
6 " " at 7 "
12 " " at 8 "

When Money is deposited for a period of twelve months or more, the Interest will be payable at the option of the Depositor half-yearly.

THORNHILL & Co., JEWELLERS, receive by each Mail Steamer from their London House the most fashionable additions to their Stock of Jewellery. Articles in Indian Gold made to order.
Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

THE following Passages are required:—
FROM BOMBAY TO THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.
FROM BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE.
For (7) seven time-expired Convicts.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 14th Sept. 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED).—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short date deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be four per cent. per annum, until further notice.
JOHN H. RYLAND,
Bombay, 14th October 1864. Manager.

MESSRS. HOWARD, SEVESTRE & Co., PRACTICAL, CONSULTING, and GENERAL ENGINEERING AGENTS.—Estimates given and plans made for Steam Engines, Brick Making, and Agricultural Machinery, Tools and every description of Gearing, Cotton Gins, &c. &c.

Apply either at the Fort Press Company's Works or at the Akbar Press Company's Works, Carnac Bunder.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a SECOND CALL of Rs. 500 (Five hundred Rupees) per share is payable at the office of the undersigned, No. 12, Medow Street, on or before 30th instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum.
VOLKART BROTHERS, Managers and Treasurers.
Bombay, 9th Sept. 1864.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.)—In pursuance of the Resolution passed at the General Meeting, August 9th, and confirmed at the Special General Meeting on 16th instant, Notice is hereby given, that Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will, until further notice, be charged on all Second Calls remaining unpaid after the 15th instant.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
40, Medows Street, 16th Sept. 1864.

THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED.) Notice is hereby given, that the third Call of fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, on or before the 22nd instant, after which date, and until further notice, interest at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum, will be charged on all Calls remaining unpaid.
By order of the Board of Directors,
ROBERT J. PRINGLE, Manager.
No. 40, Meadow Street, 17th Sept. 1864.

MOURNING! MOURNING!! MOURNING!!!—The undersigned have just received a choice selection of Ebonite Goods, direct from Silver and Co., consisting of Bracelets, Necklets, Alberts, Watch Chains, Dressing and Pocket Combs, Drinking Mugs, and Toothpicks. The Ebonite has been found to far surpass the Jet, on account of its elasticity, durability, and lightness, and its not being at all brittle.
HEARSON, COULSON & Co.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—Notice is hereby given, that a Second Call of Fifty Rupees (Rs. 50) per Share is payable at the Offices of the Bank, No. 2, Church Gate Street, on or before the 21st instant, after which date interest will be charged on all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.
For the Board of Directors,
R. [illegible], Chairman.
Bombay, 1st September 1864.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED).—SECOND CALL.—From this date and until further notice, interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged upon all unpaid Calls.

All Shares upon which the Second Call may not have been paid by the 31st October, proximo, will become liable to forfeiture.
By order of the Board,
T. R. R. DAVISON, Manager.
Bombay, 30th September 1864.

SALT.—Notice is hereby given, that the Travancore Government are prepared to receive Bombay Salt in any quantity to the extent of 2,000 Coombs or any other description of good Salt, paying for the same at the rate of Rs. 17 per Coomb. The Salt to be landed at Quilon and Alleppey.
HUGH CRAWFORD,
Commercial Agent to the Travancore Government.
Commercial Office, Alleppey, 12th Sept. 1864.

EAST INDIA BANK.—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rs. 100 per Share has this day been made, and that the same will be payable at the Offices of the Bank on the 31st October, after which date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid.
By order of the Board,
W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.
Bombay, 24th September 1864.

PROFESSOR EMILIO USIGLIO, Honorary Member of the Academy of Music and Fine Arts at Florence, Rome, &c. &c. &c., begs to inform the Public that he is prepared to give lessons on the Pianoforte and in Singing. Address, Professor E. Usiglio, care of Mr. F. BORSINI, 38, Medow Street, Fort.

MISS AMALIA JACKSON, Prima Donna Assoluta of the Italian Opera, wishes to give Lessons in Singing and on the Pianoforte to the Ladies of Bombay.

Miss JACKSON was a pupil at the Conservatoire of Paris, of the great professors Bordogni, Auber, and Halévy. At her debut in the Imperial Theatre of Rio di Janeiro she was received with enthusiasm, and similar honours have been paid her at La Fenice in Venice and Carlo Felice in Genoa.

For information as to terms apply by letter to Miss JACKSON, Adelphi Hotel, Byculla.

NOTICE.—On and after the 1st October next, the Fares for Transit through Egypt will be reduced to the undermentioned rates:—

1st Class Passengers	£2 10s.
2nd do. do. and Servants	£1 5s.

Children over 10 years of age to be considered as Adults.

Children between 3 and 10, to be charged half the above rates.

Children under 3 years, free.

Under these altered rates Passengers will have to pay for all refreshments supplied during the journey through Egypt; and the amount of Baggage allowed to them, free of charge, will be—

1st Class Passengers	80 lbs.
2nd do. do.	50 "

Children paying half fare to be allowed half the above weights.

Extra Baggage will be charged for at the rate of 18s. 6d. per cwt., and all charges on this account will be collected, as hitherto, on board the Steamers.

The allowance of Baggage on board the Steamer will be 2 cwt., as heretofore.

The above arrangements will first take effect with Passengers leaving Bombay by the Steamer of 29th September.
ROBERT DUNDAS,
Acting Superintendent P. and O. S. N. Company.

NOTICE.—Tenders will be received at the Office of the Superintendent of Marine from persons willing to supply Ship Tonnage for the conveyance from Mangalore to Calcutta, of about thirty tons of Ammunition Coir, be the same more or less.

2nd.—The Tenders must specify the rate per ton of (40) forty Candies or two thousand two hundred and forty (2240) Pounds, and the time when the Vessel will be at Mangalore to receive the Coir.

3rd.—The Coir will be placed on board in bundles which must be preserved entire, and be delivered at Calcutta in like good order according to weight.

4th.—The Master of the Vessel, or authorized Agent for the Owner at Mangalore, will be required to see the Coir weighed and the bundles counted, and to sign the Bills of lading, or such other document connected with the lading of the article as the principal Collector of Mangalore may require of him.

5th.—The freight will be paid in Calcutta on the completion of the delivery of the Coir in conformity with the terms of the Bill of Lading.

6th.—The Superintendent of Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.
By order,
GEO. INGLE,
Secretary to the Superintendent of Marine.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 9th August.

THE VETERINARY AND LIVERY STABLE COMPANY (LIMITED.)—It is proposed to form a Company to be called "The Veterinary and Livery Stable Company (Limited)." Capital Six Lacs of Rupees in 2,000 shares of 300 Rupees each.

The object of the Company is chiefly to provide an establishment in Bombay where Horses can receive skilful Veterinary treatment, be shod, examined, kept at livery, broken in for saddle and harness where Carriages and Horses can be hired and where both can be bought and sold on Commission, or by Auction.

Mr. Hallen, the Principal Veterinary Surgeon in the Bombay Presidency, has consented to undertake charge of the establishment, and will be assisted by another experienced Veterinary Surgeon. The want of such an establishment is universally admitted. The promoters therefore believe, that the formation of the Company will be a public benefit, and at the same time that Capital invested in it will yield a reasonable return to the shareholders. Arrangements are in progress for obtaining suitable and convenient premises, and it is expected that everything will be ready to commence business on the 1st prox. Applications for shares to be addressed to J. H. B. HALLEN, Esq., care of Messrs. REMINGTON and Co., Bombay, until the 30th instant.

Promoters.
Hon'ble M. H. Scott (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
" K. J. Jeejeebhoy.
Mr. Seymour Compton.
" J. A. Forbes (Messrs. Forbes & Co.)
" G. M. Stewart (Messrs. Remington & Co.)
" R. Macilwraith (Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.)
" S. S. Ackland (Messrs. Ackland and Prentis.)
" R. L. Tracey (Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co.)
" J. F. Leith (Messrs. Forbes & Co.)
" W. Cooper (Messrs. Fulcher, Cooper & Co.)
" J. W. Wright (Messrs. J. W. Wright & Co.)
" H. Cleveland (Messrs. Bickersteth, Cleveland & Peile.)
Bombay, 6th October, 1864.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED.)
Subscribed Capital, Rs. 1,20,00,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
Andrew Grant, Esq., Chairman.

A. F. Wallace, Esq.	J. A. Forbes, Esq.
John L. Scott, Esq.	Cowasjee Jehangier, Esq.
S. S. Ackland, Esq.	F. D. Benson, Esq.

A. MACKINTOSH, Esq.—Manager.
Bankers.—The Bank of Bombay.

THE Association will make advances repayable with Interest at fixed terms or by Instalments upon the security—

1st. Of Landed Estate, first Class House property, and real property of all descriptions and tenures;

2nd. Of Excise Dues, Assessments, &c., imposed under sufficient legal authority;

3rd. Of Government Stocks, Railway Debentures, Shares of Public Companies, &c.

The Association effects the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares on Commission on behalf of residents in Bombay, up country, or in England, and undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper, Scrip, and Share Certificates, &c., drawing the Pay, Interest or Dividends accruing thereon.

Deposits received for fixed periods. Present rates—
For 4 months ... 5 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " ... 7 "
" 12 " ... 8 "

And for other and longer periods as may be agreed on.

Bank and other first-class Paper discounted and advances made on Shares. The present rates are—
For 1 month ... 6 per cent.
" 2 months ... 8 "

And for other periods as may be agreed on.
Office hours ... 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays ... 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

All communications to be addressed to the Secretary.
By order,
JOHN SMITH, Secretary.
Bombay, 19th August 1864.

NOTICES.

THORNHILL & Co., Opticians, Engravers, &c. Medow Street, Bombay. Established 1850.

TO CAPTAINS OF VESSELS AND THE PUBLIC.—For Ship Biscuits, Flour, Bread, Grinding of Corn, &c. apply at the Steam Bakery, Grant Road, near the Theatre.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, CALCUTTA (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Scrip Certificates are ready for delivery on presentation of Banker's Receipt for First Call.
C. J. ROBERSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers, Madras Board.
Madras, 26th September 1864.

THE BRUNTON'S PATENT PRESS COMPANY, MADRAS (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—Share Certificates are now ready for issue, and will be delivered to Shareholders on presentation of Scrip Certificates and Banker's Receipt for Second Call.
C. J. ROBERSON & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Madras, 29th September 1864.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAE BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Capital,—dlrs. 5,000,000, in 20,000 Shares of dlrs. 250 each.—To be Incorporated by Charter.

Provisional Committee.
Hon. F. Chomley, Esq., (Messrs. Dent & Co.)
A. F. Heard, Esq., (Messrs. Aug. Heard & Co.)
Thomas Sutherland, Esq. (Supt. P. & O. S. N. Co.)
G. F. Maclean, Esq., (Messrs. Lyall, Still & Co.)
Douglas Lapraik, Esq.
W. Nissen, Esq., (Messrs. Siemssen & Co.)
H. B. Lemann, Esq., (Messrs. Gilman & Co.)
W. Schmidt, Esq., (Messrs. Fletcher & Co.)
Arthur Sassoon, Esq., (Messrs. D. Sassoon Sons & Co.)
Robert Brand, Esq., (Messrs. Smith, Kennedy & Co.)
Pallonjee Framjee, Esq., (Messrs. P. & A. C. Camajee & Co.)
Wm. Adamson, Esq., (Manager, Borneo Company, Limited.)
Geo. J. Helland, Esq., (Messrs. John Burd & Co.)
Rustomjee Dhunjeeshaw, Esq. (Messrs. P. F. Cama & Co.)
Counsel.—E. H. Pollard, Esq.

The Scheme of a Local Bank for this Colony, with Branches at the most important places, in China, has been in contemplation for a very long period.

The local and foreign trade in Hongkong and at the open ports in China and Japan has increased so rapidly within the last few years that additional Banking facilities are felt to be required.

The Banks now in China being only branches of Corporations, whose headquarters are in England or India, and which were formed chiefly with the view of carrying on exchange operations between those countries and China, are scarcely in a position to deal satisfactorily with the local trade, which has become so much more extensive and varied than in former years.

This deficiency the Hongkong and Shanghae Banking Company will supply, and will in fact assume the same position with relation to this Colony as the Presidency Banks in India, or the Banks of Australia in their respective localities.

The Establishment of a Mint in Hongkong, providing an adequate supply of proper currency will render a local Banking medium essential to carry out its operations, and the almost certain disappearance of the existing Comprador system (so far as money is concerned) will also ensure Banks becoming in course of time the exclusive medium for the transactions of the monetary operations connected with trade.

For the anticipated success of this enterprise there are therefore ample grounds; and the great prosperity which has attended the working of other local associations in China clearly shows that the largest profits are obtained by these Public Companies, which possess an interested local body of Proprietors, or Shareholders, whose support naturally forms a chief element of remunerative success.

The Bank will commence operations simultaneously in Hongkong and Shanghai, and as the importance of its business at the latter place must be very great, it is intended to establish a local Board of Directors there for more effectually meeting the work. As circumstances render it advisable the Bank will establish Branches at other places.

In the distribution of Shares Hongkong and Shanghae will equally participate. Shares will also be reserved for the other ports in China and Japan and for persons residing elsewhere who are directly interested in the China Trade.

Applications for Shares must be addressed, until further notice, to the Provisional Committee, care of
Hongkong, 29th July 1864. Messrs. DENT & Co.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given that the final date for receiving applications for Shares will be the 31st October next. It is also notified, that the Form of Application for Shares must be as follows:—

To the Provisional Committee of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Company (Limited).

GENTLEMEN,—I request that you will be pleased to allot me ______ Shares of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars each in the above named Bank, and I agree to accept such shares or any less number which may be allotted to me, and to pay a call of Twenty Five Dollars per Share on allotment and a further call of One Hundred Dollars per Share, three months subsequent to the date of such First Call. I also undertake to confirm the Acts of the Provisional Committee pending the appointment of a permanent Court of Directors, and to subscribe to the Deed of Settlement, when called on to do so.

I am, Gentlemen, your obedient servant,
______ Name.
______ Address.

After this date applications for Shares will not be registered, if sent otherwise than in the above form. Applications to be addressed to the care of Messrs. Dent & Co. or the undersigned.
By order of the Provisional Committee,
E. H. POLLARD, Counsel for the Bank.
Hongkong, 12th August 1864.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET.—Several Godowns at the Victoria Bunder. Apply to RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.

TO BE LET AT MAHIM.—A newly-built Bungalow, beautifully situated 150 yards from the sea, in a large Compound, with Cook House and Outhouses. For particulars, apply to TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, Bombay.

TO LET.—TWO LARGE GODOWNS in Lower Colaba, lately occupied by [illegible]. Apply to SORABJEE JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

TO BE LET.—A Racket Court and a stable &c. next to the Small Cause Court. For further particulars apply to JEHANGEERJEE MANOCKJEE [illegible] and DORABJEE [illegible] in Bazar Street, Fort.

TO BE LET.—A spacious range of Buildings, situated at Byculla, which will be ready to enter upon about the 1st January 1865, suitable for an Hotel, Government Offices, Carriage Rooms, or Billiard Rooms. Any person taking the same at once can have any alterations or conveniences made before the same is finished. Apply to JOHN TREACHER, Treacher & Co. (Limited.)

TO LET.—From the 1st November next, Second and Third Stories of HOUSE No. 7, in Church Gate Street, opposite to the premises occupied by the late firm of Messrs. Hunt, Mounet & Co. The Rooms are spacious, airy, and exceedingly well adapted for a large Office or Bank. Apply to
[illegible] JAMSETJEE AND SONS,
No. 9, Church Gate Street.

NEW GAMES FOR IN AND OUT-DOOR AMUSEMENT.—
Croquet
Armstrong Gun
Conjuring Tricks in Boxes
Circassian Puzzle
Parlour or Lawn Bowls
The Chinese Imperial Game (of Frogs and Toads)
Boxes of Puzzles
Troco or Lawn Billiards
Bowling Green Bowls
The Soul Puzzle
The Tournament
The "In statu quo Chess-board"
The Portable B. C. D. Board
Staunton Chess Men
Cannonade or Castle Bagatelle
German Billiards
Historical Loto
Numerical Puzzle
The Game of Squails
" Nine Pins
Decimal Puzzle
The [illegible] Gammon
" Aunt Sally
" [illegible]
" Russian Bear Hunt
" English Loto
" Targets
" Red, White, and Blue
" Marbles, or Nine Men's Morris
" Game of War
" Puff and Dart
" Schimmel or Bull and Hammer
" [illegible]
" Hard Lines
" Traveller's Dodecahedron, or a Voyage round the World
" Oxford University Boat Race
Brass and Steel Quoits of different weights.

Received by TREACHER & Co. (Limited,) Bombay (Fort and Byculla,) and Poona.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE.—A quantity of the finest Green Ginger Wine. Apply to
S. BURSTALL & Co.

FOR SALE.—Little's London Club SHERRY, Rs. 24 per dozen.
LAWRENCE & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 26 per Dozen.
LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 5th April 1864.

FOR SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF THE UNDERSIGNED.—A small consignment of superior "Golden" Dinner Sherry, just received ex-[illegible], at Rs. 24 per dozen.
Bombay, 20th July 1864. LEGGATT & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Bass's East India PALE ALE, in excellent condition, just received ex *Cyclops*, and bottled by M. B. Foster & Sons—shipped solely by Thomas [illegible] & Co., London, in bottles at Rs. 12 and Pints at Rs. 8 per dozen.
LEGGATT & Co.
Bombay, 2nd September 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co., the following Wines:—

Finest Sparkling Pale dry Champagne, Mumm's, qts.	Rs.	36	per doz.
Do. do. Pints, per case of 2 doz.	"	40	"
Do. do. Nonpareil's Moselle, qts.	"	40	"
Do. do. Hock's qts.	"	40	"
Sherry Wines, Blue Seal, qts.	"	22	"
Claret Margaux Medoc, qts.	"	18	"

J. A. BROWN & Co.
1 Military Square, 27th September 1864.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of Messrs. J. A. BROWN & Co.—

Pale Ale, Royal Leamington Brewery, qts.	Rs.	5	per doz.
Stout do. do.	"	5	"
Porter, Truman, Hanbury and Buxton	"	4½	"

Also, a small consignment of Trading Cloths, from 18 inches to 45 inches wide, and 24 yards long, of best quality.
J. A. BROWN & Co.
1, Military Square, 23rd September 1864.

SUPERIOR WINES AT PRESENT ON HAND.

Sherry, Amber Dinner	at Rs.	28	per doz.
Do. Excellent Golden	"	30	"
Moselle, Sparkling	"	[illegible]	"
Red Hermitage Burgundy	"	[illegible]	"
Claret, Good Dinner Wine	"	14	"
Do. do. St. Estephe (Bombay bottled)	"	[illegible]	"

ALSO
Guns and Rifles, Saloon Rifles and Pistols, Revolvers in Cases complete, of various prices.
PAGLIANO & Co.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—
Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
[illegible] pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1856 " 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1859 " 18.
Apply to GEORGE E. KING & Co.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. [illegible] and Johne's superior WINES imported from [illegible], [illegible] per dozen.

Champagne, [illegible] and Fils, Blue label	Rs. 36
Sparkling Hock Do. do.	" 40
Do. Moselle Do. do.	" 40
[illegible] (Still Hock)	" 25
Sterling Claret (Bull stock very superior)	" 30

Apply to FULCHER, COOPER & Co.
Bombay, 1st October 1864.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow" should be branded on the Cork.
FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Sole Agents to Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.
Bombay, 16th February 1864.

ON SALE AT THE GODOWNS OF MESSRS. GREY & Co.—

First quality Moet's Champagne	Rs.	40
Pale Dry Amontillado Sherry	"	30
Leith Ginger Wine	"	[illegible]
Rhenish Wines: Prince Metternich	"	[illegible]
Johannisberg	"	34
Steinberg Cabinet	"	30
[illegible]	"	[illegible]
Marcobrunn	"	[illegible]
[illegible]	"	[illegible]
Geisenheim	"	20
Burgundy	"	20
[illegible] & Co.'s Pale Ale	"	[illegible]

10th August 1864.

CLARETS, BRANDIES, MOSELLES &c.—The undersigned have on hand the subjoined assortment of pure Wines and Spirits, bottled expressly for this climate, and shipped direct from the growers:—

	per doz.
LEOVILLE and St. JULIEN, quarts and pints	at Rs. 17 and 19
Do. Superior do.	" 24 and 26
SAUTERNES	from " 20 to 25
Do. CHATEAU YQUEM, very fine	Rs. 35
CHATEAU LAROSE AND MARGAUX	30
Do. LAFITE, very fine	35
CHAMPAGNES.—Dry Sillery (a splendid Wine)	40
Do. Moet and Chandon, 1st quality	40
Do. [illegible], qts and pints	25 and 28
SPARKLING MOSELLES & HOCKS.—Mumm's 1st quality	30
Ditto [illegible], 1st quality	25
COGNACS.—J. and F. Martell's	25
Ditto Otard, Dupuy & Co.'s 1858	[illegible]
Ditto Fine Old Champagne	[illegible]
OLD TOM, Booth's	12
SHERRY.—[illegible], Gassin's	[illegible]
INDIA PALE ALE.—Younger	Rs. 6 and Rs. 3½

BLACKWELL & Co.
2, Dean Lane, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

FOR SALE, (apply to MERVANJEE MANECKJI, Godown keeper at the Office of the undersigned.)

	per dozen.
BURGUNDY—Light Beaujolais, red Capsules at	Rs. 15
Do. white do.	" [illegible]
CHAMPAGNE—Ruinart's, red Seal, in quarts	" 36
Green Seal, quarts	" 42
CLARET—Chateau Leoville, fine	" [illegible]
Chateau Beychevelle	" 27
St. Estephe, a light breakfast wine	" [illegible]
MOSELLE—Sparkling, quarts	" 30
PORT—Cockburn's old tawny	" [illegible]
SHERRY—Do. pale old dry	" [illegible]
Good pale tiffin ([illegible])	" [illegible]
Dry pale dinner do.	" 24
CANDLES, a few boxes (25 lb. each) fine Sperm, p. box	" [illegible]

CARBINES and RIFLES—Westley Richards' Breechloaders, (for also Caps and Cartridges.)
SAFES—Milners' and Price's patent fireproof.
IRON CHAIRS—Brown Brothers' celebrated folding.
At various prices.

Orders from the Mofussil must be accompanied by remittance.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Bruce Lane, 23rd Feb. 1864.

CHAMPAGNE.

			Rs.
Fleur de Sillery	E. Irroy & Co.	Qrts.	36
Do.	Do.	Pts.	[illegible]
Sillery Mousseux	[illegible]	Qrts.	[illegible]
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	[illegible]
Bouzy Do.	Do.	Qrts.	[illegible]
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	[illegible]
Champagne extra good qlty.	[illegible]	Qrts.	[illegible]
Clicquot	[illegible]	Qrts.	[illegible]
Fleur de Sillery	[illegible] Fils & Co.	Qrts.	[illegible]
Sillery, superior	Do.	Qrts.	[illegible]

MOSELLE AND RHENISH WINES.

Sparkling Hock	[illegible]	Qrts.	30
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	[illegible]
Do. Moselle	Do.	Qrts.	[illegible]
Do. Do.	Do.	Pts.	[illegible]
Do. Do. best qlty.	[illegible] & Co.	Qrts.	[illegible]
Do. Do. sup. qlty.	Do.	Qrts.	[illegible]
Do. Hock best qlty.	Do.	Qrts.	[illegible]
Do. Do. sup. qlty.	Do.	Qrts.	[illegible]
[illegible] Still Moselle	Do.	Qrts.	[illegible]
[illegible] Still Hock	Do.	Qrts.	[illegible]
Still Burgundy Valley	Do.	Qrts.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Do.	Qrts.	[illegible]
Volnay Burgundy	Do.	Qrts.	[illegible]

CLARET.

Chateau Milon	[illegible]	Qrts.	[illegible]
St. Julien 1858	[illegible]	Qrts.	[illegible]
Do. 1858		Qrts.	[illegible]
Chateau Margaux 1858	Do.	Qrts.	[illegible]
Fine Claret 1858	A. Muller & Co.	Qrts.	[illegible]
Vermouth	[illegible] & Co.	Qrts.	[illegible]
Beer German		Qrts.	[illegible]

VOLKART BROTHERS.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE E. TODD & JAMES)
[illegible], London.

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz.
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum,	Rs. 50 0
Do. Do.	30 0
Do. " a Crown	30 0
Do. Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	22 0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40 0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36 0
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown	30 0
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints	[illegible]
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36 0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	22 0
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	20 0
Do. Golden, Do.	29 0
Do. Green Seal	29 0
Do. Vino Fino	30 0
Do. Red Seal	33 0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	32 0
Claret Light [illegible]	15 0
Do. Yellow Seal	23 0
Do. Red Do. Pints	17 0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	33 0
Port, Black Seal	36 0
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34 0
Do. Brand a Crown	24 0
Old Tom, Red Seal	15 0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18 0
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	26 0
Do. Pints	33 0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.
Rampart Row, 20th May 1864.

FOR SALE.

COFFEE ESTATE FOR SALE IN SOUTH WYNAAD, comprising 400 Acres of Forest Land, 60 Acres of which are planted with Coffee, 25 Acres are now giving their maiden crop. Price Rs. 30,000. Apply to
J. L. [illegible], Vythery.

FOR SALE.—PATENT ASPHALTE ROOFING FELT, particularly adapted for lining under Tiles and Tile Roofs, as also between Walls to deaden sound, and neutralise the effects of heat for which it is much used in China. Apply to [illegible], BROTHERS & Co.

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.—The undersigned have just received by the Overland Mail steamer a small supply of mild double Gloucester Cheese, Prime York Hams, and Breakfast Bacon.
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

CHEAP WATERPROOF CLOTHING.—The undersigned are now prepared to supply cheap entire Waterproof Clothing, suitable for Coachmen, Syces, and Menials, at Rs. 11 per set, comprising Capes, Coats or Jackets, with Leggins and Hats.
McCOMBIE AND SONS.

FOR SALE.—BOWLING ALLEY.—A new Rock Maple American Bowling Alley, length 80 feet, built in sections of 16 feet each, completely furnished with Pins, Bowls, Pads, Balls, &c. &c. Apply to
DINSHAW DADABHOY,
At Messrs. Stearns, Hobart & Co.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), OPERATIVE CHEMISTS, &c., the Medical Hall, Byculla, Bombay, beg to draw the attention of Amateur and Professional Photographers to their extensive and well selected STOCK OF APPARATUS, CHEMICALS, and every other requisite for the practice of Photography; and they are now in a position to execute orders most favourably, having recently extended this branch, and to facilitate its working, fitted up Rooms especially adapted for the success of the stock, at their commodious premises at Byculla, and further have placed a PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMIST OF GREAT EXPERIENCE in charge of this branch.

LAMPS.—The undersigned have on hand a large supply of the following:—

Tucker's Solar Lamps.	Tucker's Wall Lamps.
" Reading do.	" Bull's Eye Lanterns.
" Tent do.	" Hand do.
" Argand do.	

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
Bombay, the Fort, Byculla, and Poona.

WHITBY JET ORNAMENTS.—Just received by Messrs. TREACHER & Co., a splendid variety of JET ORNAMENTS, consisting of Necklaces, Necklets, Brooches, Bracelets, Waist Belt Buckles, Pins, Sleeve Links, &c. &c.
Jewellery executed by every mail. The largest selection in Bombay.
TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)
Medical Hall Byculla and Fort.

TO SMOKERS.

Bristol Bird's Eye	in ¼ lb. Tins and	Packets.
Returns	Do.	Do.
York River	Do.	Do.
Latakia	Do.	Do.
Virginia Shag	Do.	Do.
Hardy's Smoking mixture	Do.	Do.

All in prime condition. Meerschaum and Briar-wood Pipes, Cheroot Holders in the greatest possible variety, and every other Smoker's requisite.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

BILLIARDS.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just received a supply of BILLIARD KIT by THURSTON & Co., comprising Superfine Cloth with Pockets and Covers for Cushions, complete in tin case.
Best Ash Cues in fine cases.
Pool Balls of the finest Ivory and warranted (sizes 1⅞, 2, 2⅛ and 2⅜).
Billiard Balls, (sizes 1⅞, 2, 2⅛, 2 1-16th, and 2⅜.)
Bagatelle Balls.
French Tips and Cement, Wax, and Chalks.
Also,
The NEW GAME OF GERMAN BILLIARDS, and numerous other new and interesting Games.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
The Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort and Poona.

HAM, FLITCH, BACON AND CHEESE, &c., &c. received via the OVERLAND ROUTE MONTHLY to ensure perfect freshness.

York and Westphalia Hams.	Neat's Tongues.
Wiltshire Bacon in Salt and Sugar.	Bath Chaps and Pigs Cheek.

CHEESE.

Cheshire	Parmesan
Stilton	[illegible]
Pine	Richmond
Camembert	[illegible]
Gruyere	

ALL PERISHABLE PROVISIONS RECEIVED OVERLAND which are guaranteed by the undersigned.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

SELECTED TEAS FROM CHINA.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have made arrangements with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., China, for CONSTANT SHIPMENTS of the BEST TEAS selected by J. M. & Co.'s Tea-taster at Canton.
Flowery Pekoe,
Souchong,
Best Mixed Souchong and Pekoe,
Do. do. do. and Hyson,
Do. Orange Pekoe,
Do. Green Teas.
In 2 lbs. boxes, and 5 lb. packets assorted.

MOCHA COFFEE and CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR of the best to hand.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been during twenty-five years emphatically sanctioned by the Medical Profession, and universally accepted by the Public, as the Best Remedy for ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT, and INDIGESTION, and as a Mild Aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for Ladies and Children. Combined with the ACIDULATED LEMON SYRUP, it forms an agreeable *Effervescing Draught*, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During Hot Seasons, and above all, in Hot Climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity) by DINNEFORD & Co., 172, New Bond Street, London; and sold by all respectable Chemists throughout the World.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.—Just landed ex [illegible], from London.
2 Cane Body four seated Open Carriage.
1 Four Wheeled Dog Cart or Waggonette.

Also,
A nearly new English-built Shell Pattern Cab Buggy with pair of Plated Lamps by [illegible], Long Acre.

Just landed ex "[illegible]"
An excellent English-built Cab Buggy, by [illegible] and Smith.

Just landed ex "[illegible]"
A handsome and light new Mail Phaeton, with lamps and Pole by Laurie and Marner.

A ditto ditto Cab Buggy on C Spring, with lamps by [illegible].

A small and light New Park Phaeton, with lamps Pole and Shaft by [illegible].

Per ditto,
A very handsome London Sociable, with springs to open the Front and form an open Carriage, with lamps and Pole by [illegible]. Also several other Carriages, awaiting clearance from the Custom House.

Also,
A few elegant English-made Children's Perambulators. Just received for Sale, few sets of handsome Silver Mounted Carriage Harness, and a few sets of Buggy, Dog-Cart, ditto, and several other Carriages.

Also an English [illegible], a new and handsome English-built PARK PHAETON with Lamps, Pole and Shaft by "S. Morris," the property of an Officer proceeding up country.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned on the verge of the Esplanade Cross Road, close to the Tank and Tract Society Depository, Esplanade.
[illegible]
Bombay, 12th October 1864.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. have received a small assortment of Jewellery of first-rate manufacture, selected by their partner in London, and of superior quality to any in this market.

JEWELLERY.

Gold Brooches, Brooch and Ear Drops, in sets complete	Rs. 320
Do. do. do. do. set with Diamonds do.	500
Do. do. forming a pair if required	260
Do. do. do. do.	175
Do. do. with Opal	140
Do. do. twisted, set with Diamonds	240
Do. Brooch set with Pearls	130
Do. do. do. Emeralds	110
Do. do. do. do. and Diamonds	300
Do. do. and Ear Drops	130
Do. do. do. do.	100
Do. Necklets	Rs. 210, 170 and 90
Do. Lockets of various patterns plain, Enamelled, Engraved, set with Pearls, Diamonds, &c. from	Rs. 30 to 180
Do. Necklaces, handsome, from	Rs. 90 to 300
Do. Alberts for Gentlemen	Rs. 80 to 250

Do. Ear Drops of various patterns.
Do. Vinaigrettes, Scent Bottles.
Do. Charms in great variety.
Do. Thimbles, Shirt, Neck and Wrist Studs.
Do. Studs in cases complete.
Do. Signet and other Rings.
Do. Wedding and Guard do.
Do. Rings set with Opals, Emeralds, Pearls, Diamonds, Turquoises, &c.
Do. Solitaires.
Do. Pen and Pencil Cases from Rs. 30 to 70.
Ivory do. do.
Silver Mugs for Children.
Do. do. with Knife, Fork, and Spoon.
Do. Knife, Fork and Spoon, in cases.
Morocco Cases containing 6 plated Salt Cellars.
Sauce Frames with Plated and Twisted Handles.
Breakfast Cruet, elegant and neat Photographic.

ALSO
[illegible] and Vining's Collodion.
Thomas' do. Chloride of Gold.
Glass Baths, Dishes and Plates of sizes.
Albums, elegant, of various sizes.

SUNDRIES.
A further supply of Bows and Arrows.
Cricket Leggings and [illegible] Bats.
Do. Gloves, Bats and Balls.
Croquet Games.
Billiard Balls, Cues, Cushions and Cloths.
Hair Brushes, Ivory and Satinwood Backs.
Clothes Brushes.
Nail and Tooth Brushes.
Perfumery from different makers.
Fort and Byculla.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, a competent European BOOK-KEEPER. Address "H.," at this office.

WANTED, TWENTY NATIVE CLERKS for temporary employment. Must write a good English hand. Good salaries will be given. Apply immediately to

BURJORJEE SORABJEE LYWALLA,
at the Broker's Bazar.

Bombay, 17th October 1864.

FOR SALE.—A GREY PONY.—Goes well in harness, and will make an excellent riding animal. Apply to

McCOMBIE & SONS.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—Notice is hereby given, that under the provisions of Section XLI. of Act X. of 1863, Sub-Branches of the Bank of Bombay are established at Ahmednuggur and Dhollera.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JAMES BLAIR, Secretary and Treasurer.
Bank of Bombay, 17th October 1864.

NOTICE.—THE BOMBAY AND COAST COFFEE PLANTATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—The period for payment of the first Call on Shares in the above Company is extended to the 24th instant.

By order of the Directors,
JOHN C. TEASDALE,
Acting Manager Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited.)

NOTICE.—I have this day transferred the Agency of the Oriental Inland Steam Company (Limited) to Mr. JOHN BESEMERES, Junior.

ALEX. DUNN, Superintendent.
Oriental Inland Steam Company (Limited.)
McLeod Road, Kurrachee, 10th October 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that MULKABAI, widow of BABAJEE ELOJEE PAISARKAR, hath applied to the High Court of Judicature at Bombay for Letters of Administration to the estate and effects of Sopurabaee, widow of the late Elojee Abrabamjee Paisarkar, late of Bombay, Jew, deceased. All persons concerned are hereby apprized thereof.—Dated this 17th day of October 1864.

HENRY S. CARTER, Applicant's Proctor.

THE EAST INDIAN UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION.—NOTICE.—The Share Certificates for this Association are now ready for issue, and it is requested that the receipts, granted for the amounts deposited on the formation of the Company, be sent to the undersigned to be exchanged for the Share Certificates.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co.
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 17th October 1864.

THE PRINCE OF WALES PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—THIRD CALL OF Rs. 500 PER SHARE.—Notice is hereby given, that the Shareholders in this Company are required to pay a Third Call of Rupees Five Hundred (500) per share into the Office of the undersigned, on or before MONDAY, the 31st instant, failing which, Interest will be charged on all such unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

LECKIE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Bombay, 15th October 1864.

HOME EDUCATION FOR BOYS, AT ERSKINE MANSE, GLASGOW.—The Rev. Mr. MACKIE continues to receive a limited number of Gentlemen's Sons to be educated and prepared for College, Business, Civil or Military Service by a Resident Tutor and Visiting Masters. Peculiar advantages are afforded to Orphans or Boys whose Parents are abroad. Reference kindly permitted to Major Hume Henderson, Tanna.

ERSKINE MANSE, Glasgow, Scotland.

MR. CAGLI begs to inform the Public that he has been obliged to postpone opening the Grant Road Theatre till TUESDAY, 1st November.

FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT.
ITALIAN OPERA COMPANY
SIGNOR CAGLI.

First Performance will take place on TUESDAY, 1st November, at the GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

OPERA "TROVATORE"—VERDI.

Artistes.

Miss Amalia Jackson.	Signor Francesco Florani.
Signor Enrico Giusti.	Mlle Cleopatra Rascotti.
Madame A. Marmora Corti.	Signor A. Sironi.
Signor Ettore Corti.	

Chorus 8 persons.

Orchestra under the direction of Monsieur E. Usiglio.

Doors open at 8: Overture commences at half past 8: Curtain rises at a quarter to 9.

Holders of Season Tickets will only be admitted TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.

N. B.—The Performances to the Public will be advertised in a day or two.

100 RUPEES REWARD.

LOST.—Certificate No. 33 of 5 Shares, Nos. 99 to 103, of the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation (Limited), with 2nd Call Receipts, standing in the name of Dwarkadass Odhovjee; Certificate No. 34, of 2 Shares, Nos. 104 and 105, of the Bombay Joint Stock Corporation, with 2nd Call Receipts, standing in the name of the said Dwarkadass Odhovjee.

7 Government Notes of Rs. 250—viz:—

1 of	„	100
2 of	„	50 each
1 of	„	20
3 of	„	10 each

have been lost on the 16th October last, between Mombadavee and the Bazar Gate Street, Fort. Whoever brings the same to the undersigned will receive the above reward. The public are hereby requested not to purchase the same, and whoever will do so will be at his risk.

DWARKADASS ODHOVJEE,
Manager Steamer Manchester.
Bombay, Steamer *Manchester's* Office, No. 100, Bazar Gate Street, 17th October 1864.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine, up to noon on FRIDAY the 21st instant, for the conveyance from Bombay to London, of a party of Her Majesty's 28th Foot of the strength as per margin.

17 Officers.
250 Men.
10 Women.
15 Children.

2nd. The vessel to be ready to sail from Bombay by the middle of November next.

3rd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per head in Indian Currency; the ship finding fittings, provisions and water.

4th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

5th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.

6th. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Office of the Superintendent of Marine,
Bombay, 17th Oct. 1864.

WESTERN INDIA SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED).—Annual General Meeting held on SATURDAY, 15th instant, at the Office of the Company, 12, Medow Street,

Captain John Dixon, in the Chair.

Present.—Messrs. W. F. Wesche, R. Ahlers, Cowasjee Jehangeer Jussawarra, John Barretto, Munsookbhoy Bhuggoobhoy, Morarbhoy Virbhoocundass, Dadabhoy Jamsetjee, Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy Settna, Eduljee Sorabjee Patell, Cooverjee Cowasjee, Bungwundass Harryvullubdass, Mooljee Anundjee, and others.

The Chairman after having read the Notice convening the Meeting, called upon the Managers to read the Report of the Directors for the past year, as follows:—

REPORT.

The Report read at the last General Meeting informed you that orders had been transmitted Home for two ships, and your Directors now have the pleasure to state that both ships in the interval have arrived, one here and the other at Point de Galle. The first ship, the *Longwood*, of 1260 Tons Register, arrived at Bombay on the 2nd June, after a rapid passage of 87 days from Liverpool. After discharge of her cargo, she was chartered for the voyage to Calcutta and back. She proceeded to Calcutta on the 12th July and made the passage in nine days. She has left Calcutta again with a full cargo on the 12th September and may now be daily expected at Bombay. After discharge of the Calcutta cargo the ship will load for Liverpool and a portion of her cargo has already been secured at favourable rates.

The second ship, the *Tunirella*, of 458 Tons Register, arrived at Galle on the 11th July. After discharge of her Cargo a Charter has been secured for her to load at Java, a Cargo of Produce for the United Kingdom or Continent at the favorable rate of freight of £4-5 and £4-10 per Ton respectively. She left Galle at the commencement of August and arrived at Batavia on the 1st September.

Both ships are first class, they have proved themselves good sailers, and will no doubt also as regards carrying capacity give every satisfaction.

Both ships will probably get Home by February and March, and it is confidently expected that the freights earned will leave a handsome profit over the expenditure occurred during the voyage.

With regard to the funds of this Company, your Directors have to state that the cost of these two ships, Insurances, Provisions &c. included is about £30,000 or 3 Lacs of Rupees. Against this has been received the first Call of £20,000 or 2 Lacs of Rupees, and the balance will be covered by the second Call when paid. The Call was made on the 8th ultimo but up to this day the payments on account of it do not exceed Rs. 22,000. The Managers are, however, using their best efforts speedily to encash the balance, but should some of the Shareholders obstinately delay the payment there will be no alternative but to forfeit the shares of such Shareholders.

The accounts of the Company will be placed into the hands of the Auditor to be elected at this meeting, and after they have been examined a copy of the Balance Sheet accompanied by a Report of the Proceedings of this meeting, will be addressed to each Shareholder.

After the second Call has been paid the Directors intend calling up further funds for the purpose of ordering more ships, and they trust that the shareholders will promptly respond to the Calls as they may be made. The proceedings of your Company so far have been quite successful, but it must be patent to all that the sooner the number of ships is increased, the better will the Company be in a position regularly to achieve favorable and profitable results.

The Prospects generally for ship-owning continue favorable, and as soon as the war in America has come to an end freights will no doubt experience a sudden and very important increase.

Mr. Wesche proposed and Mr. Barretto seconded—That the Report just read be adopted.

Proposed by Mr. Dadabhoy Jamsetjee seconded by Mr. Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy Settna—That the remuneration of the attending Directors be fixed at 2 goldmohurs for the Chairman and one goldmohur for the other Directors for each meeting.

Proposed by Mr. Eduljee Sorabjee seconded by Mr. Cursetjee Jamsetjee—That the two Directors, Captain John Dixon and Cowasjee Jehangeer Jussawarra, Esq., who retire by rotation, be re-elected.

Proposed by Mr. Jamsetjee Dhunjeebhoy seconded by Mr. Dadabhoy Jamsetjee,—That Mr. R. T. Price, of Messrs. Roper, Price & Co., be elected Auditor, and that his remuneration be Rs. 100, per annum.

Proposed by Mr. Nowrojee Nusserwanjee seconded by Mr. Munsookbhoy Bhuggoobhoy—That the time for payment of the second Call be extended until 15th November next; that interest be charged upon all unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent up to Tuesday, 18th instant, and after that date at the rate of 15 per cent.; and that all shares upon which the Call remains unpaid on the 16th November next be absolutely forfeited.

Proposed by Mr. Cooverjee Cowasjee Jussawarra and seconded by Mr. W. F. Wesche—That thanks be given to the Chairman for his able conduct in the Chair.

By order of the Board,
VOLKART BROTHERS,
Managers and Treasurers.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BOMBAY TRADING AND BANKING ASSOCIATION LIMITED.
ધી બૉમ્બે ટરેડીંગ ઍન્ડ બેંકીંગ આસોસીએશન (લીમીટેડ)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that an Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Association, No. 9, Church Street, Fort, on TUESDAY the 25th October, instant, at 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

1st.—To receive the Report of Directors, with the accounts of the Association for the half-year ending 30th June 1864.

2nd.—To declare a Dividend for the above period.

By order of the Board of Directors,
COOVERJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY, Secretary.
Bombay, 17th October 1864.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that FRAMJEE DORABJEE MOOSA, of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, hath contracted to sell to DHUNJEEBHOY BYRAMJEE RANA, Esquire, also of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitant, all that piece or parcel of land or ground, formerly leased to the said Dhunjeebhoy Byramjee Rana, Esquire, by the said Framjee Dorabjee Moosa, situate at Grant Road, assessed by the Collector of Municipal Taxes under No. 1, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 395, 419, 7,327, and 340, and bounded as follows, that is to say:—on or towards the East by the property of Barjorjee Sorabjee Lywalla, the School of Industry of Sassoon David Sassoon, Esq., and the property of Mr. de Souza, on or towards the West by the line of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, on or towards the North by the Grant Road, and on towards the South by the property of Nusserwanjee Muncherjee Patloo, and the line of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, containing by admeasurement 20,260 square yards. All persons having any claims thereon, by way of mortgage, gift, inheritance, lease, or otherwise, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to me at my Office, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, in default of which the purchase will be completed without regard to any such claims.—Dated this 17th day of October 1864.

VENAYEKRAO HURRYCHUND for
KHUNDERAO MOROJEE, Purchaser's Solicitor.

McCOMBIE & SONS' ADVERTISEMENTS.

OILMAN'S STORES.
PICKLES.

Mixed Pickles, Cauliflower, Onions, French Beans, Gherkins, Red Cabbage, Piccalilli, Walnuts, Chow Chow, Imperial Hot, West India, Captain White's Oriental Pickle, French Olives, French Capers, &c. &c.

SAUCES.

Reading, Harvey, John Bull, Beefsteak, Tomata, Essence of Anchovies, Sir Robert Peel, Royal Table, Mushroom and Walnut Catsup, Soho, Worcester Sauce, Lancashire Sauce, &c.

MUSTARDS.

Durham Mustard, French Mustard, &c.

VINEGAR.

White Wine, Distilled Crystal, Chili and Taragon, Raspberry, &c.

OILS.

Salad Oil, Cold Drawn Castor, Cod Liver Oil, &c.

FLAVOURING ESSENCES.

Lemon, Almond, Vanilla, &c.

POTTED MEATS.

Anchovy Paste, Potted Ham, Beef, Tongue, Yarmouth Bloaters, Strasbourg Potted Meat, Pate a Diable, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES.

In 1 and 2lb. Pots and Tins.

Raspberry, Plum, Greengage, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, Damson, Raspberry and Currant, Gooseberry, Apricot, Orange, Apple, Lemon and Orange Marmalade.

SYRUPS FOR ICES, &c.

Lemon, Raspberry, Pine Apple, Orange, Strawberry, Red and Black Currant, Gooseberry.

FRUITS IN SYRUP.

Pine Apple, Apricots, Greengages, Cherries, Raspberries, Strawberries, Pears, Red Currants, Black Currants.

CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS.

English and French in Stoppered Bottles.

BOTTLED TART FRUITS.

Cranberries, Rhubarb, Gooseberries, Damsons, Apples, Plums, Cherries, Red and Black Currants, Greengages, Blueberries, Morello Cherries, Raspberries and Currants.

DESSERT FRUITS.

Muscatel Raisins, Turkey Figs, French Plums, Zante Currants, Normandy Pippins, Candied Orange and Lemon Peel, Bon Bon Cosaques, Motto Kisses, China Preserves of all kinds.

SOUPS.

Hare, Hotch Potch, Oyster, Chicken Soup, Soup Cressy, Mock Turtle, Julienne, Oxtail, Giblet, Mulligatawney, Gravy, Oxcheek, Green Pea, Vegetable, Mutton and Chicken Broth, Portable Soups.

MEATS.

Boiled Beef, A la mode Beef, Roast Beef, Boiled Mutton, Roast Veal, Irish Stew, &c., &c.

FISH.

Preserved Salmon, Findon Haddocks, Oysters in Tin, Herrings a la Sardines, Pickled Salmon and Herrings, Dutch Anchovies, Blackwall Whitebait, Sardines, Anchovies, Kippered Salmon, Fresh Herrings, Fillets of Soles, Salted Salmon in Jars, Red Herrings, &c.

VEGETABLES.

Carrots with and without Gravy, Parsnips, Turnips, Green Peas, Stewed and Preserved Mushrooms, White Mushrooms, Asparagus, &c.

FRENCH PROVISIONS.

Pate de foie gras, Pate de foi d'oie, Game of kinds, Petit Pois, and the like.

SUNDRIES.

Essence of Coffee, Tapioca, Carraway Seeds, Speed's Arrowroot, Pearl Barley, Scotch Oatmeal, Italian Maccaroni and Vermicelli, Chocolate, Table Salt, Candles, Calves' feet Jelly, Yellow Soap in Bars.

PATENT PRESERVED PROVISIONS,
HERMETICALLY SEALED IN TINS.

York Hams, Wiltshire Bacon, Cheeses of Kinds, Ox Tongues, Bologna Sausages, Oxford and Cambridge Sausages, Yorkshire Game and Pork Pies, Veal and Ham Pies, Bath Chops.

OVERLAND SUPPLIES.

Double Gloster Cheeses, York Hams and Wiltshire Bacon in Canvas, Sutton Cheese.

BISCUITS.

FROM HUNTLEY AND PALMER.

Mixed, Cracknels, Captain's, Picnic, Brighton, Spice Nuts, Fancy Machine, Ginger Nuts.

INDIAN OILMAN'S STORES OF ALL KINDS.
WINES, SPIRITS, BEER.

Allsopp's and Tennant's Beer and Porter, Ginger Wine, Port Wine, Claret, Sherry, Brandies, Old Tom, Gin, Hollands Gin, Curacoa, Maraschino, Cherry Brandy, Cherry Cordial, French Liqueurs, Whiskey, &c.

McCOMBIE & SONS.

N. B. Every article sold by the undersigned is imported from well known English and Foreign Houses, and is guaranteed to be sound at the time of delivery. No responsibility will be recognized by McCOMBIE & SONS after delivery of the goods from their premises.

CALENDAR—OCTOBER, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, Saturday 22nd .... 4h. 19m. P. M.
New Moon, Sunday 30th .... 5h. 20m. P. M.

Day.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Even.	Evening Gun-fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	
Tues.	18	St. Luke Ev.	5 56	5 34	0 29	0 49	15th Oct. 1864. Time—[illegible]
Wed.	19	Saturn rises at 5h. 35m.	5 57	5 33	1 9	1 30	
Thur.	20	Daybreak at 4h. 42m.	5 57	5 33	1 51	2 17	
Fri.	21	Twilight ends at 6h. 46m.	5 58	5 32	2 43	3 8	
Sat.	22	Saturn sets at 5h. 10m.	5 58	5 31	3 37	4 12	
Sun.	23	22nd Sunday after Trinity.	5 58	5 31	4 51	5 30	
Mon.	24	Mars rises at 8h. 17m.	5 58	5 30	6 6	6 43	

ABSTRACT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS MADE AT THE GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, FROM THE 10TH OCT. TO THE 16TH OCT. 1864 INCLUSIVE.

Date.	Standard Barometer Corrected. 10 A.M.	Standard Barometer Corrected. 4 P.M.	Thermometer in the Air. 6 A.M.	Thermometer in the Air. 1 P.M.	Wet Bulb Thermometer. 6 A.M.	Wet Bulb Thermometer. 1 P.M.	Electrometer (Volta No. 1) Maximum.	Rain in Inches.
Oct. 10	29·915	29·809	77·5	88·5	75·0	77·0	1	None.
„ 11	29·918	29·814	76·8	88·0	73·2	77·0	None.	„
„ 12	29·926	29·817	77·8	87·3	75·2	76·7	„	„
„ 13	29·920	29·817	76·6	86·4	74·6	78·2	„	„
„ 14	29·960	29·853	74·0	85·0	71·0	78·0	„	„
„ 15	29·970	29·853	76·3	84·6	75·1	78·0	„	„
„ 16	Sunday.							

Oct. 10.—Partially clouded in the morning and evening; dew.
„ 11.—Cirri and cirro cumuli; plenty of dew at night.
„ 12.— Do. Do. Do.
„ 13.— Do. Do. Do.
„ 14.—Clouded with cirro cumuli; dew.
„ 15.—Cirri and cirro cumuli in the forenoon; dew.

DURING the temporary absence of the Managing Proprietor in England, Mr. THOMAS GRAHAM is authorised to grant receipts and recover monies on account of this Office.

MACLEAN and CHARMAN.
Bombay Gazette Office, 9th Sept., 1864.

THE BOMBAY ALMANACK AND DIRECTORY
FOR 1865.

THE Publishers of this Directory are anxious to obtain a correct list of Names of the European Inhabitants of the Bombay Presidency for publication in the forthcoming issue. This can, however, be accomplished only by individuals, whose names are incorrectly entered in last year's Directory, favoring us with their correct names and addresses: and those individuals whose names are omitted therefrom, and persons newly arrived, forwarding them to us. We beg the co-operation of the public in assisting us to obtain what is a desideratum in Bombay—a reliable list of the names of European Inhabitants.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort, Bombay, 4th October 1864.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	Oct. 5	KURRACHEE	Oct. 11
AGRA	Oct. 8	LAHORE	Oct. 8
ALLAHABAD	Oct. 8	LONDON	Sept. 19
AUSTRALIA	Aug. 22	MAURITIUS	Sept. 17
ALEXANDRIA	Sept. 27	MADRAS	Oct. 11
BANGALORE	Oct. 8	MALTA	Sept. 22
CALCUTTA	Oct. 11	MEERUT	Oct. 11
CAPE	June 18	OUDE	Oct. 12
CEYLON	Sept. 15	PUNJAUB	Oct. 5
COCHIN	Oct. 1	PENANG	Sept. 3
DELHI	Oct. 8	RANGOON	Aug. 10
FRANCE	Sept. 20	SUEZ	Sept. 28
HONGKONG	Sept. 10	SINGAPORE	Sept. 19

The Bombay Gazette.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1864.

OUR latest telegram from Europe informs us that the Emperor Napoleon himself has given the signal for violating that policy of masterly inactivity which he prescribed to his Minister when he left Paris for the retirement of Vichy. While all Europe wondered at the silent acquiescence of France in the humiliation and dismemberment of a Kingdom which has always been her faithful follower and ally, the Emperor was apparently meditating one of those surprises by which, at critical times, he knows well how to reassert his position as the representative of the democracy and the champion of liberty all over the world. The result of his meditations in the treaty is that by which he consents to the evacuation of Rome by the French army within two years' time. This unlooked-for concession to Italian patriotism is all that is needed to complete the good work that France has done for Italy. For, let us attempt as we may to flatter our English self-love by confidential assurances to one another that the Italian revolution really owed its success to the moral influence of England, it is impossible for candid critics not to admit that, but for the material help of the French army, the great enterprize of restoring Italy to freedom would never have been attempted by the Sardinians. After all imaginable deductions, on the score of love of national glory and territorial aggrandisement, are made, there remains the undoubted fact that France acted while England only talked (and talked often in doubtful accents): and this is sufficient to place the Italians under obligations to France that they can never repay. It is true that, after annexing Lombardy to the dominions of King Victor Emmanuel, and taking Savoy as his reward, Napoleon was unwilling to sanction the Garibaldian conquests in Southern Italy until, by the marriage of Prince Napoleon with a Princess of Italy, he had secured to himself a guarantee that the newly-created European power of the first rank would not take part in any coalition for the degradation and ruin of the Napoleon dynasty. No doubt, in this respect the Emperor acted selfishly; but, when one remembers that the family of the Bonapartes was proscribed in Europe by a coalition for more than thirty years, and that the present chief of that family owes it only to his marvellous good fortune that he has succeeded to the throne of France, it seems puerile to taunt him with selfishness because he naturally endeavours to strengthen his position by the legitimate means of alliances with the older royal families of Europe. A new dynasty needs such alliances to gain that prestige which still attaches in most European countries to long descent and undisputed possession and, having regard to the various terms of fate which the next generation of Bonapartes may have to undergo, the Emperor is wise to provide for them homes of refuge with royal relatives in other countries of Europe. It seems highly probable that the treaty for the evacuation of Rome is the condition of another family alliance. There have been rumours for some time past that the Emperor wished Prince Humbert, the heir to the throne of Italy, to marry the Princess Anna Murat, to whom, as the grand-daughter of one of the great Napoleon's sisters, it is of course desirable that royal rank should be given. The conduct of the priestly party in Rome has not, of late, been of a nature to reconcile the French Government to the indefinite continuance of an occupation designed to protect a power which is odious to its own subjects and contemptible to all the world besides. The Pope, as a temporal Sovereign, is so far sunk in dotage, that he cannot even be grateful to the eldest son of the church for saving him from the sacrilegious hands of Garibaldi's red-shirts. Several events that have recently occurred have thoroughly disgusted the French people with a protectorate which only the clerical party in the nation ever really liked, and the time has come when Napoleon can regain his popularity with the mass of the people by determining to abandon the Pope to his fate. The two years of grace granted will afford to His Holiness to choose a fresh place of residence, and to the Emperor time to change his policy if the logic of events should require it to be changed.

* * *

THERE is perhaps no one on whom it is so difficult to make any impression as a regular bureaucrat. Nothing disturbs his equanimity except perhaps some blunder in official routine. The world may fall in ruins around him, but he will ignore the event unless it has been brought to his notice officially. He thus answers Horace's description of the "vir tenax propositi" and fully acts up to the poet's advice to preserve the "æqua mens" under all circumstances. Like the gods, too, of Tennyson's Lotus-eaters he is "careless of mankind" and may listen to without heeding lamentations and ancient tales of wrong. If the ill used race of men present their grievances to him through the proper official channel he will consider them so far as to look at them through departmental spectacles, tie the papers up with red tape, endorse them neatly, and put them away carefully in a pigeon-hole of his bureau. If the unreasonable grievance-mongers ask for a reply they are curtly informed that the matter is under consideration, which means that a report has been called for from some official to be treated as the petition was, or are mercifully put out of their pain at once by being told that nothing can be done for them by "this department."

Sir C. Trevelyan has always seemed to us the very beau-ideal of a bureaucrat. He has certainly forgotten traditions of his class, when he, as a subordinate Governor, published an insubordinate minute, but he appears determined to atone for his error by a more determined adherence to routine than ever. India in the last four years has undergone most violent changes. Wealth has been pouring into the country to an unprecedented amount, which would have been still greater had there been a less sparing expenditure on roads and other means of opening up the country. Loud was the cry raised by every one from the Secretary of State down for increased means of inter-communication to meet the exigencies of the situation of affairs; but through it all Sir Charles remained unmoved. What was the development of the resources of the country to him? Was he not Finance Minister, and is it not the duty—the sole duty—of that official to manage the finances so as to show a surplus every year? *Ne sutor ultra crepidam.* The department knows nothing of schemes, does not choose to look forward to the future, except as regards cutting down the estimate for the coming official year.

In the question lately raised of the necessity of increasing the pay of Government servants in consequence of the enormously advanced price of provisions and other necessaries, Sir Charles has, we take it, outshone even himself. For some time he has been dimly conscious that some step would have to be taken, and a committee was not long ago appointed to report as to whether the present increase has arisen from merely temporary or from permanent causes, and, though their report has not been published, it is generally understood that they came to the conclusion that there has been a permanent rise in prices. In the financial statement for 1863-64 Sir Charles Trevelyan acknowledged that the expenses of living are more than double what they were, and in the statement made this year he proposed to apply some remedy. Sir C. Wood, too, bears testimony to the enormous rise that has taken place. In the last debate he expressed himself thus:—"Hon. gentlemen will be not a little astonished. I dare say, at the extraordinary increase in the prices of different articles of produce. I have a return which illustrates this in a very striking manner. In 1859 one could buy for a rupee 810 tolas of rice in Ahmednuggur; in 1863, 660 tolas; and in the same year in Dharwar, a cotton district, only 525 tolas. In 1859 a rupee procured 2,670 tolas of wheat in Ahmednuggur; in 1863, 1,080; and in 1863 in Dharwar 542. In 1859 a rupee produced 3,240 tolas of bajree in Ahmednuggur; in 1863, 1,080; and in 1863 in Dharwar 568. In 1859 a rupee procured 3,960 tolas of jowaree; in 1863, 1,260; and in 1863 in Dharwar, 595. Again in 1859 a rupee would only fetch 2,760 tolas of grain in Ahmednuggur; in 1863, 1,170; and in 1863 in Dharwar only 563. It is not difficult to imagine the extent of the distress which has been occasioned among the working classes by this extraordinary rise in the price of provisions." Sir Charles Wood's remarks are applicable to all classes, though he referred only to the working classes. Since the date of the return just quoted prices have gone on steadily increasing, and will be higher this year than ever, as a much larger area has been devoted to cotton cultivation, besides which the irregularity of the monsoon has caused an almost complete failure of the rice-crops and will have a most injurious effect on other grain-crops. In Kattiawar and Kutch, indeed, there is quite a famine. In the face of facts like these, and in the teeth of his own speeches and those of the Secretary of State for India, Sir Charles Trevelyan steadily refuses to propose any measure for the assistance of Government servants who are being ruined by the course of events that as brought such wealth into India. What does e care for the distress caused to thousands, so long as he has his next financial statement to show, and can get rid of his pet aversion, the Income Tax. His very argument shows that he has not given the matter any thought. "If I increase the pay in Bombay," he argues, "I must increase it in the other Presidencies." Has the Finance Minister never heard of the mode in which compensation on account of dearness of provisions is paid to the sepoys? When the price of necessaries rises above a fixed limit a per-centage in excess of their regular pay is granted to them bearing proportion to the advanced rate. This principle is not only a just one but it is also extremely simple; so much so indeed, that it would have occurred to any one but a man whose eyes are wilfully closed. But it is useless arguing with or about Sir C. Trevelyan. We trust the Bombay Government will bring to the notice of Sir Charles Wood the condition to which Government servants of all grades are reduced by the enhanced price of every necessary of life. A few comparative tables and tabulated statements showing the difference between the value of money ten years ago and at the present day would show what absolute necessity there is for the adoption of some measures of relief.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(*By Electric Telegraph.*)

GALLE, 15th October.

Steamer *Bushire* sailed for Bombay at 7-4 A.M.
Steamer *Tigre* sailed for China at 11-45 A.M.

GALLE, 16th October.

Steamer *Rover*, from Calcutta, anchored at 11-55 A.M.

GOA, 16th October.

Steamer *Arabia*, from Bombay, arrived and left for Malabar Coast at 9-30 A.M.

VINGORLA, 16th October.

Steamer *Comorin*, from Bombay, arrived and sailed for Malabar Coast and Calcutta at 9-30 P.M.

GALLE, 16th October.

Steamer *Northam*, from Australia, anchored at 9-25 A.M.

GALLE, 17th October.

Steamer *Salsette* sailed for Bombay at 3-35 A.M.

MADRAS, 17th October.

Steamer *Queen of the South*, from London, anchored at 9 A.M.

LATEST NEWS FROM AUSTRALIA.

GALLE, 17TH OCT., 11-25 A.M.

Arrived steamer *Northam* from Sydney 22nd, Melbourne 26th September, and King George's Sound 1st October.

The ante-transportation movement is still prosecuted with the spirit of earnest determination; more vigorous agitation throughout the length and breadth of the colony in order to secure the object in view, namely the entire cessation of transportation to any portion of Australia.

The intelligence from New Zealand continues to be of a satisfactory nature. Native affairs remain unchanged: many of the east coast rebels are surrendering arms at Taranaki and Maketra. The Taranaki rebels have not made any hostile movement but these troops are quite prepared for any attack.

The Military settlers in the Waikubo district are obtaining grants and settling there.

Coffee little enquiry. Sugar improved. Metals little alteration.

THE *Gazette of India* informs us that the next meeting of the Council of the Governor General is to meet at Calcutta on the 1st proximo.

THE *Indian Daily News*:—"The ammunition and *materiel* of war for the Bhootan Expedition was on board the steamer *Progress* in large quantity; and as she has been lost in the gale of Wednesday, the Arsenal of Fort William will be obliged to repeat the supply. Fortunately, there is still plenty of time, and the loss can be replaced before the campaign opens."

THE same:—"We are rejoiced to be able to announce that the *Sir William Peel*, the government ship which left for Assam on Monday with a thousand troops, is safe. She is lying in one of the channels of the *Sunderbunds* near the mouth of the Hooghly."

THE *Englishman*:—"We hear from Simla that Sir Robert Napier is likely to succeed to the command in India, Colonel Norman stepping into the vacant place in Council, as Military Member, and Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Stewart, Deputy Adjutant of the Army, becoming Secretary to the Government of India in the Military Department."

THE same:—"Among the results of the gale of Wednesday last is, as might have been anticipated, a general rise in the price of grain and other articles of food in the bazar, not calculated to alleviate the distress of the sufferers. We must expect an unusual scarcity of fruit and vegetables as all the gardens in the vicinity of Calcutta are entirely destroyed. Fish, we understand, is scarcely procurable."

THE same:—"Yesterday morning (9th inst.) we are informed by a friend, he reckoned, whilst passing down the River between Barnagore and Armenian ghat, no less than sixty-seven ships sunk and stranded on both sides of the River; and many have been dragged off since the hurricane. This is besides the number lying on the Howrah side from the Railway jetty. There were thirteen steamers and twelve River flats amongst the number above given."

THE same:—"We are glad to hear that the P. & O. Steamers *Nubia* and *Nemesis* are not on shore, but at their moorings, having suffered comparatively small damage. The *Hindostan* in the course of the gale having carried away her moorings, drifted on to the *Nemesis* and carried away her chains, both ships then fell foul of the *Nubia*, carrying away one of her chains.

"The *Nemesis* grounded near the King of Oude's house, and the *Nubia* got steam up and kept on down the river, until the flood, when she returned and both ships steamed up and anchored at their moorings. The *Nemesis* has suffered in her spars and bulwarks, the *Nubia* lost her main and mizenmasts. The *Bengal* remains high and dry on the bank above the College."

THE same:—"The whole of the River bank, from Atcheepore to Kedgeree, is thickly strewed with the dead bodies of cattle. It is greatly feared that unless immediate steps are taken to bury, or otherwise dispose of them, their putrefaction will give rise to some serious epidemic."

THE *Delhi Gazette*:—"A very serious accident, followed happily by no fatal result, occurred on the East India Railway at the Badan station between Etawa and Toondla, on the evening of the 7th instant, to the special troop-train conveying H. M.'s 3rd Goorkha Regiment to the seat of war in Bhootan. Owing to some defect, probably in the pointing, a third class carriage full of soldiers ran off the line and finally upset, dragging five carriages off the rails. Assistance was immediately telegraphed for from Etawah and Toondlah, and after fifteen hours' work through the night, clearing and repairing the line, the train proceeded on its journey. Both the up and down mails were detained several hours. We are happy to learn that beyond a few bruises more or less severe, the gallant regiment escaped without any serious casualty."

THE same:—"Our latest letter from Cabool informs us, that Sirdar Mahomed Ali Khan writes from Toorkistan he will not be in a position to return this winter as the people around him are in a state of insurrection.

"The King of Bokhara received Sirdar Ubdool Rahman Khan with the greatest cordiality, and treats him as a distinguished and honored guest. He openly sympathises with him; and has urged the people of Toorkistan with all his influence, to oppose the Ameer Shere Ali, who is represented as having disregarded the most sacred oath of a Mahomedan.

"Ukundzada Sirajoodeen has been deputed to Bokhara to bring about an understanding.

"It is rumoured that Sirdar Ufzul Khan will shortly be released."

THE same:—"We are indebted to English periodicals for three statistics relating to the British army and navy. They will be of more or less interest to the majority of our readers.

"The questions of enlistment and re-enlistment in a country where the army is recruited, not by conscription, but by the free will of the people, has lately received much attention. It is admitted that for the real and permanent security of all her vast possessions the army of England is not sufficient; and even the army she has is in danger from the increasing difficulty in finding men for it. This statement will give some idea of the matter. It gives a return for the past four years of men enlisted for the British army at each of the recruiting districts of the United Kingdom:

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.
Leeds,	1,758	673	581	498
Liverpool,	4,063	1,264	603	704
Bristol,	3,052	1,143	567	695
London,	6,729	2,399	1,317	1,869
North British,	1,779	1,000	737	1,114
Belfast,	904	477	186	436
Dublin,	1,895	685	412	945
Cork,	1,484	497	239	663
Total,	21,664	8,138	4,642	6,924.

"The religious denominations of all the soldiers in Her Majesty's land and marine forces, are shown in a return laid before Parliament to be as follows:—

Episcopalians,	109,760
Presbyterians,	20,798
Other Protestants,	5,290
Roman Catholics,	58,508
	194,356

"The proportion of Protestants and Roman Catholics in the three branches, Cavalry, Infantry and Marines, is shown thus:—

	Protestant.	R. Catholics.
Cavalry,	15,010	2,767
Infantry,	82,518	46,348
Marines,	15,193	1,448"

BOMBAY.

HIS Excellency the Commander-in-Chief will, we learn, proceed to Sudasewghur in a day or two.

WE hear that a Royal Exchange Building Company (Limited), the prospectus of which will appear in a few days, is now being promoted under most favourable auspices.

MR. A. H. SPRY, Second Assistant to the Collector and Magistrate at Ahmedabad, has been appointed First Assistant Collector at Khandeish.

BRANCHES of the Insurance Bank, which has recently been started in Ahmedabad, will shortly be opened at Broach and Dhollera.

IT is stated that the Hon'ble Rustomjee Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy intends to proceed to Damaun in the next cold season.

FROM a telegram received last night, we are informed that Deesa and Ajmere are in complete telegraphic communication. Line complete from Deesa to Agra.

THE vacant situation of the acting Registrar-ship in the Appellate side of the High Court will, we understand, not be filled up, as Mr. West is expected in Bombay in November next.

WE understand that a new Financial Association is to be inaugurated under the auspices of Mr. Vullubdass Tulseydass and Mr. Tricumjee Veljee. Messrs. R. King, Gillan & Co. will receive applications for shares up to 5 P.M. to-day.

THE Bombay Stock Exchange (?) was crowded yesterday from an early hour, and it was only by the exertion of more than ordinary physical force that a person could make his way through the press. How much longer are the public to be subjected to this serious annoyance?

GOVERNMENT have invited tenders for the conveyance of 12 officers, 250 men, 10 women, and 15 children, belonging to Her Majesty's 28th Regiment of Foot, to England. The vessel is to be ready to take on board the troops by the middle of next month.

HIS Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to confer the title of "Khan Bahadoor" on Moonshee Ameer Ally, at present a member of the Council of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations.

A CASE FOR THE SESSIONS.—Suntoo Seewa and Jumalbaee, woman, have been committed by Mr. Brown to take their trial at the ensuing Criminal Sessions of the High Court, charged with cheating, and thereby dishonestly inducing the delivery of one hundred and sixty rupees, the property of one Jayram Runsord.

A MEETING of the Committee of "The Victoria Museum and Gardens" will be held in the Town Hall, on Wednesday next, the 19th instant, at 4 P. M.

Business.—To revise plans for the Victoria and the Albert Museum which were prepared by Messrs. Scott and McClelland, and will be submitted for the sanction of the Committee.

A VERNACULAR paper hears that Sir Bartle Frere has enquired of the Chief Engineer of the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway as to the probable expenses to be incurred if double lines are sanctioned from Bombay to Ahmedabad. It is stated also that an estimate has been forwarded by Mr. Matthews, the Chief Engineer, to His Excellency.

IT appears that an illegitimate child of a Parsee female, wh[illegible] [illegible] was buried in compound [illegible] five days ago. Subsequently a paragraph ap[illegible] one of the native local papers, which hinted [illegible] child met its death by foul play. This attracted [illegible] attention of the Police who took action in the [illegible] and arrested three Parsees on suspicion. The matter was reported to the Coroner, but the Police subsequently ascertained from the Doctor who attended the child previous to, and up to the time of its death, that the child had been properly cared for and died a natural death. As a matter of course the suspected parties was released.

A QUACK DOCTOR IN TROUBLE.—There are a number of Neem Huckeems (Quack Doctors) who are a source of nuisance in the Bombay Presidency. They pretend to know and understand the Art of Medicine, &c better than the Professors of the Grant Medical College. Natives of this side of India are very much duped by the Vaids and Huckeems. An old Mahomedan was brought up yesterday before Mr. Brown at the Mazagon Police Office, on a charge of voluntarily causing hurt to a child of about two years of age. It appears that the mother of the child complained to the Huckeemjee that her child was suffering from a stoppage in the bladder. The quack at once duped the woman, and said that he would cure the child of his disease in a day or two. The silly woman at once put the child under the treatment of the quack who procured a lancet and performed an operation on the child, which instead of curing the disease augmented it. The child is at present lying in a somewhat precarious state at the Jamsetjee Hospital. The case has been postponed by His Worship until Monday next, the 24th instant.

OBTAINING MONEY UNDER FALSE PRETENCES.—Baboo Ragoonath, a respectable looking young Hindoo, was placed yesterday before Mr. Brown at the Mazagon Police Office, charged with having obtained by false pretence Rs. 1-1-3, from a labourer named Hubba Mootee. It appears that the defendant was a ticket clerk in the employ of the G. I. P. Railway at the Byculla Railway Station. On the morning of Sunday last, at about 9 o'clock, the prosecutor went to the Byculla Station to proceed to Khandalla. He went to the ticket office, and bought a ticket from the defendant and paid to him Rs. 1-1-3. Prosecutor showed the ticket to a naik, who told him that it was a ticket from Bombay to Byculla. The naik then took the labourer to Mr. Alfred Heap, station master at Byculla, who took the ticket and made enquiries. The defendant denied that he had sold the ticket to the prosecutor, and said that it was a case of conspiracy. Mr. Heap reported this to Mr. Hart, District Superintendent in the Traffic Department of the G. I. P. Railway, who ordered the defendant to be sent to Mr. Edgington. Mr. Lynch (of the firm of Messrs. Dallas and Lynch) and Mr. Shantaram Narrayen, Pleader, defended the accused. His Worship carefully heard the evidence produced on behalf of the prosecution, and observed that it would be unsafe to convict the accused on the prosecutor's evidence, though there was considerable suspicion, and dicharged the defendant.

OVER-CROWDING THIRD CLASS RAILWAY CARRIAGES.

A COPY of a Circular from the Government of India, and copies of letters from Col. Rivers, addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India and to the Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Company, on the subject of over-crowding third class Railway carriages, were placed at the disposal of the Press yesterday.

The first letter was addressed to the Secretary of the G. I. P. Railway Company, forwarding a printed copy of a Circular, dated Simla, 27th August last, from the Government of India, communicating observation regarding the over-crowding of third class Railway carriages &c. &c., and inviting the co-operation of the Directors to that subject. [The Circular was printed in our impression of the 13th instant, from the *Madras Athenæum and Daily News*.]

The other letter was addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India.

11th October, 1864.

SIR,—I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of the Government of India Circular, No. 13 of 1864, and to state in reply that copies have been sent to all the Railway Companies in this Presidency, and their co-operation invited to the subject treated of therein.

I am further desired to make the following observations:—

As to the overcrowding of third class carriages, the means suggested in the Circular for preventing this had been already anticipated by this Government several years ago for the railways in this Presidency.

As to uniforms for Railway officials it is now worn by guards and porters; but it appears to His Excellency in Council that there will be some difficulty in making station masters wear either the uniform or a badge, for Europeans would think that it would be derogatory to their position: and as to Parsees and Purvoes (Hindoos) there may be caste objections. It would, however, be desirable, if possible, to have this order carried out, so that passengers may always know at once more easily than at present who the station master is.

With regard to serais not much has yet been done in this Presidency; at some stations native gentlemen have contributed their cost, and it is hoped that at others local funds will be able to supply what is necessary. The provision of those and the supply of food and water are in the opinion of this Government a liability of the district funds rather than of the Railway Company, and the Government of India seem in this Circular also to consider it.

As to the general instructions for the Government officers to inspect and to travel frequently along the line, I am desired to observe that the Consulting Engineer's Department has for the last two years been very short-handed in the way of inspecting officers or assistants while the amount of office and audit work has so increased as to prevent the Consulting Engineer or his Deputy doing much out-door work. One of the Assistants lately sanctioned by the Government of India will, however, now be permanently employed on this duty.—I have the honor, &c.

H. RIVERS, Lieut. Col. Secretary to Government,

MAZAGON POLICE OFFICE.—17th *October.*

(BEFORE F. L. BROWN, ESQ.)

THEFT OF WOOL.—Jewraz Premjee and Mahadoo Dhara, were respectively placed at the bar, charged with the theft of four dhokras of wool, of the value of five hundred and fifty rupees, the property of Goculdass Tezpall and Co.

Mr. Hormusjee conducted the prosecution.

The prisoners were undefended.

Wullubdass Nursing, a partner in the firm of Goculdass Tezpall and Co., stated that on Wednesday last, at 10 P. M., in consequence of a report made to him by one Seetaram, he went in company with one Oodowdass to Mr. Edgington. On the morning of Friday, the 14th instant, he went to the Walkeshwur Chowkey; Dhondoo Subedar and other police officers were there. At the chowkey, he got into a covered cart, and went to the place on the side of the Malabar Hill, where they had about fifty bales of wool to be washed in the sea. Witness remained concealed in the cart at some distance from the wool, and saw a cart come from the place where the wool was deposited. He saw in the cart accused Mahadoo, who was sitting upon one of the bales of wool. The cart stopped on the Chowpatty Road, near Babulnath. He at the same time saw the accused Jewraz standing on the road where the cart stopped. The prisoner, Mahadoo, got down from the wool cart, and went to the other prisoner. Another man was with the prisoner Jewraz; they walked together towards Girgaum, and the wool cart followed them. Witness and other police officers followed that cart, which drove into an oart adjoining the Ice Manufactory. They then stopped their cart and alighted. The wool cart was standing before the stable door; the prisoner Jewraz came out of the stable, and went to the cart and took hold of one of the bales. The police officers immediately arrested him. One bale had been removed from the cart, one bale remained in the cart, and two were on the ground. These bales were identified by the prosecutor. When the accused was arrested, he said, "I have not stolen this property; I bought it from another person." Immediately afterwards, the other man was also arrested.

His Worship adjourned the case for further enquiry, and remanded the prisoners to jail.

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' COURT.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE COMMISSIONER MR. JUSTICE WESTROPP.)

Monday, 17th October 1864.

In re Chin Ayou and Deen Mahomed.

Mr. Barton appeared for Chin Assoo, the opposing creditor; Mr. Marriott for the insolvents.

The grounds of opposition were that insolvents had jointly appropriated certain goods and chattels belonging to the opposing creditor, and that Chin Ayou had received a sum of money (viz. Rs. 250,) for the purpose of obtaining a licence for a chundool shop, which licence he had taken out in his own name instead of that of Chin Assoo, the opposing creditor.

Chin Assoo was placed in the box, who said that the insolvents had appropriated the shop in question, which had formerly belonged to his brother, and upon his departure for China it had been made over to him. He had given Rs. 250 to Chin Ayou for the purpose of obtaining a licence to keep a chundool shop this was five months ago, and the money had never been accounted for. He had returned at that time saying the sum was not sufficient. Chin Assoo was then sick, when he recovered, the insolvents said the shop was their's and they intended carrying on the business. He went to the Collector's Office and then found that Chin Ayou had taken out the licence in his own name, and he and Deen Mahomed turned him out of the shop; at that time some boxes and clothes were there belonging to him. Chin Ayou said in the Small Cause Court that the money was not Chin Assoo's neither did he know me. Two suits were gained against him and Deen Mahomed, and two or three days after they filed their Schedule.

Cross-examined by Mr. Barton:—He went to the Police in the first instance but was then told that the case was not in their jurisdiction. Had been here about twenty-three months. The furniture was not sold to Deen Mahomed. Had succeeded his brother in the business, and had agreed to give over the shop to Chin Ayou at the commencement of the year on condition that he paid one and a quarter rupee per day. He paid this sum for eleven months and twenty days, but ceased as soon as he obtained the licence. There was no agreement to sell him the furniture, and was certain that when the Rs. 250 was given he mentioned that the licence was to be in the name of Chin Assoo.

Chin Ayou, one of the insolvents, was placed in the box, and said he became acquainted with the opposing creditor last year, and had borrowed money from him in April last. In the Small Cause Court he had admitted the debt because it was proved against him and judgment given. The money borrowed was for the purposes of the business and not for a licence.

By the Court.—He stated at the Small Cause Court that the action was a fraud against him arising from enmity and bad feeling. He had stated in that Court that the money had been given for the purchase of a licence in his own name: had denied this in the Small Cause Court on oath, but admits it now: he was unable to pay back the amount. The money was given for the purpose of getting a licence in [illegible] name. [illegible] decree was al[illegible] [illegible] Mahomed for Rs. 285 claim[illegible] opposing [illegible] for furniture and goods in the shop, which he alleged belonged to him.

Mr. Marriott for the insolvent said that the charge of vexatious defence fell through, as the debt had been acknowledged in the Small Cause Court by the insolvents. The shop and appurtenancies had been made over to them, consequently there could be no detention of furniture; and it followed that the licence should be in Chin Ayou's name which disposed of the charge of misappropriation of money fraudulently obtained.

The opposing creditor was again called, and stated he had known Chin Ayou for two years. Had brought an action against him and Deen Mahomed in the Small Cause Court for appropriating furniture and money belonging to him to their own use without his consent. They had both turned him out of the house.

A witness was called to prove the goods and chattels in the shop were given over to the opposing creditor by his brother.

Another witness swore that Deen Mahomed was at present proprietor of an opium shop and partner in a shop for retailing tongues.

Mr Marriott reminded his Lordship that the insolvents had been refused an *interim* order, and had consequently been forced to be in hiding which had prevented them from earning their livelihood,—he thought they had been sufficiently punished, and hoped the Court would take it into consideration.

His Lordship said he was of opinion that Chin Ayou had been guilty of fraudulently obtaining Rs. 250 from the opposing creditor, and vexatiously defended an action brought to recover the same; in consequence he would be adjudged to suffer six months incarceration. As to Deen Mahomed he was not quite satisfied of any malicious proceeding on his part, but would withhold his discharge until that day month.

IN the course of the day several discharges and *rules nisi* were granted, and some unimportant motions discussed.

LAW.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE.

Monday, 3rd October, 1864.

(BEFORE THE HON'BLE SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD, ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE, AND THE HON'BLE MR. JUSTICE FORBES.)

Duyaram vs. Premanund and others.

KRISHNARPUN BY A HINDU WIDOW.

Mr. Dhirajlal Mathuradas appeared for the appellant.

Mr. Nanabhai Haridas, LL. B., for the respondents.

The facts of the case as also the arguments of the Vakils are fully stated in the following written Judgment delivered by Mr. Justice Forbes on the above day:—

It appears that Kooshaljee died leaving two widows, Jumna and Jooma. Jumna predeceased Jooma, having had two daughters, of whom one was the mother of the plaintiff Duyaram, and the other the mother of the three defendants, Premanund, Jeybhai, and Muncharam, and of Narotum, the father of Bhowanishankar, the fourth defendant. Jooma having lost her only daughter had no child, and on the 20th September 1841, she executed the document recorded as exhibit No. 12 in this cause, by which she gave to her nephews the defendants, Premanund and Narotum, the father of defendant Bhowanishankar, her husband Kooshaljee's house at Oomrat, in Krishnarpun. Jooma soon afterwards died. The donees came into possession of the house and retained it until the 19th March 18[illegible]8, when they sold it to Muncharam Lukmeedat, the 5th defendant. On the 16th July 1861, the plaintiff Duyaram filed the present action in which he claims possession of half the house. The claim was rejected by the Joint Moonsiff of Oomrat on the 9th September 1863, and Duyaram having appealed to the senior Assistant Judge at Kaira, that officer confirmed the Moonsiff's decree on the 16th November 1863. Duyaram now prefers a special appeal to this Court on the ground that Jooma was not competent to alienate immovable property by a deed of gift to the prejudice of next of heirs; and he cites the decision in special appeal No 303 of 1863 in support of his argument. It is urged on the other side that a Hindoo widow is permitted to make gifts even of immovable property in charity to her husband's relations, which it was contended is what was done in the present cause, and the decisions in cases of Jugjeewan Nathoojee and others *vs.* Deoshankar Kashiram (Borrodaile vol: I p. 436), Kupoor Bhowanee *vs.* Shivram Shivshankar (Idem p. 448), Lukhmeeram and others *vs.* Khooshalee and Jugdees. (Idem p. 455), and Narayan Bhow *vs.* Gunput Heerachund (Perry's Oriental Cases, p 133). are cited in support of this position. It is also contended on behalf of defendants that plaintiff Duyaram consented to the gift made by Jooma. In the case of Narayan Bhow *vs.* Gunput Heerachund we observe, that a conflict of authority having arisen between the shastrees, the decision was given on the Court's view of that which seemed most consonant to reason and to Hindoo feelings, rather than on a strict interpretation of Hindoo Law. The cases quoted from Borrodaile are undoubtedly very strongly in favor of Jooma's right to dispose of the house in Krishnarpun; but these decisions are of considerable antiquity, and we are inclined to think that they might be found hardly reconcilable with the tenor of later decisions on both sides of this Court, in which it has been ruled that a Hindoo widow in the west of India has no power to alienate immoveable property except under special circumstances. But we think that we are not called upon to pronounce in this cause a positive opinion in regard to the law laid down in the decisions quoted in Borrodaile's reports; because we consider that the gift by Jooma must be held valid on the second ground urged by defendants that, namely, of consent on the part of the plaintiff. It is stated by witnesses Nos. 31 and 35 that Jugneshwar, the father of Duyaram, the plaintiff, was present when the deed of Krishnarpun by Jooma was executed, and notwithstanding this notice, the plaintiff, Duyaram, as the senior Assistant Judge has remarked, did not oppose the gift for a period of about twenty years. It is also asserted by defendant Muncharam Lukhmeedat, and not denied by defendant Duyaram, that at the time Muncharam was about to purchase the house he caused the plaintiff Duyaram to be asked whether he had any claim on the house and that plaintiff Duyaram answered that he had not. We consider that under these circumstances the consent of Jugneswar and Duyaram to the gift made by Jooma must be presumed in Law, and as a gift made by a Hindoo widow with the consent of her husband's relations, even if that gift concern immoveable property is undoubtedly valid. We confirm the Senior Assistant Judge's decree with costs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SUGGESTION TO OUR MILLIONAIRES.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I am very glad to see from your valuable paper, that at last some steps are being taken to remedy the abnormal state of the prices of necessaries, which already approaches very nearly to famine. A friend of mine assures me that in Bengal the growth of that staple article, rice, has been this year unusually plentiful. If so, would it not be a step in the right direction for wealthy and philanthropic gentlemen to purchase there; and (after deducting interest, cost of carriage and all other incurred charges) sell to poor people here at cost prices? The mere rumour of such a project will have the good effect of inducing the forestallers here to bring forth their hoards.

By the bye, does any body know how poor people in Surat and other places in Guzerat fare? Oh, 'tis more horrible there than here, I assure you.

ANXIETY.

THE BUGGYWALLAHS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—The Bombay buggywallahs have apparently combined, by refusing to take fare from Europeans, to assist the coachmen in extorting enhanced wages from their employers. For two evenings during the past week I have walked from the Cathedral to the Esplanade hailing every buggy that I passed; but the drivers either held up a bundle in token of their being engaged, drove off rapidly out of my reach, or pleaded that their horses were tired; in most cases I noticed that natives were taken up at once and the weary horses moved off with their extra load at a lively pace. I also noticed other Europeans being served in a similar manner. Now, Sir, as men who take an interest in their work will not willingly lose a couple of days at the Police Courts in bringing these drivers to punishment, and as very few can stand the hooting of a mob of Parsee *gentlemen* who invariably collect when one of their own caste gets into trouble, I think the Police Commissioner might interfere in the matter, by posting half a dozen of constables at the buggy stands for two hours of an afternoon for the purpose of apprehending all drivers refusing to take Europeans into their buggies.

I venture to predict that if this experiment is adopted the game will be brought to an end in less than a week. The fines levied at the Police Courts will be something handsome, and as an inducement to the constables to bring this combination to an early termination, a portion of the fines should be distributed amongst them.

Independently of the inconvenience to which individuals are subjected by these combinations, it is dangerous to allow the lower orders of natives to conspire against Europeans.

ARGUS.

THE G. I. P. RAILWAY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Matters are certainly coming to a pretty pass! The Postal peons struck work first; some boatmen followed suit; and now, it is said, the porters of the G. I. P. R. have followed their laudable example! The B. B. & C. I. R. fellows, I presume, will come next in order, and where all this will end, goodness only knows.

Dr. Impey, although he is to blame for his dilatoriness in not giving the peons of his department a speedy and decisive answer to their joint petition, has, in my opinion, acted very properly in refusing to re-entertain them now that the Director General of Post Offices in India has sanctioned an increased pay.

The proper course, however, would have been, when he found the men in question so resolutely unreasonable in their demand, to have quietly authorised some Parsee belonging to the office, to, if possible, unknown to the petitioners, engagen the services of as many outsiders as might have been required, binding them down to certain conditions before some duly qualified authority; and, thereafter, to have intimated to the petitioners that "the Postmaster General is pleased to accept their resignation." But it is not enough that these men should be simply told that they cannot or will not be re-employed they should be *proscribed* the Government service. It is absolutely necessary that a severe example should be made of these foremost instigators of a gradually spreading "strike," in order, if possible to deter other similarly disposed, from following their pernicious example.

And now, let us see how the G. I. P. R. authorities will act as regards the porters. *Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re*, ought, I should consider, to be their plan of procedure. It will never do, as a general rule, to give into the wild yells of these black-hearted wretches whenever they chose to say "*more pay*, or we *strike*." During India's palmiest days these people never fingered so much as *six rupees*; and yet they have the conscience during the *British regime*—a regime in which their lives, their goods, their chattels, all are protected—whilst they themselves enjoy all the freedom and privileges of civilized citizens, —to assume a bullying attitude towards their conquerors. I can easily imagine the treatment they would experience were this some independent Rajah's dominion!

I would at the same time observe that, since the *poor blatant, mild Hindoos* can so easily throw off their mask of pretended gratitude to their conquerors, by taking a mean advantage of the "signs of th[illegible] [illegible]d actually *bearding* them, they ought to [illegible] creatures *unworthy* of the fostering car[illegible] Go[illegible] [illegible] being [illegible] [illegible]ght to be withheld; and the num[illegible] immunities which they have been for years enjoying, without let or hindrance, ought certainly to be curtailed of their fair proportions. Then, and *then only*, will these semi-barbarians be brought to realize their true position.

The Government, I am well aware, are too much infatuated with their thousand-and-one (visionary) schemes for the civilization, amelioration, and christianization of the Asiatic heathens, to be expected even for a moment to give heed to the above suggestions: which, doubtless, will be deemed wild, and as emanating from a diseased brain; but *hereafter*—say some twenty years hence—the Government of the day may have bitter cause to rue the suicidal policy of their *would-be* philanthropic predecessors.

I would, however, recommend it to the Railway authorities to *increase* their passenger fares and goods charges. Money is very plentiful it is said, and the prices of grain and other commodities are proportionately high in consequence, *ergo* higher wages are demanded; and, *if so*, why then, people who must travel, *ought* to be able, and *must* be able, to meet the Railway charges.

The *Canning Leniency Policy* will never do for the *Asiatics*: who can only be expected to be kept down with a strong arm.

FRONTI NULLA FIDES.

AMERICA.—PEACE OR WAR.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—A fortnight has elapsed since the question of the probabilities of peace or war in America was keenly discussed in Bombay. We were directed to look to the Chicago nomination for the new President of the United States, and in the new President we would see reflected the solution of this problem. Our latest telegrams point to the chances of a continuance of the war. McClellan's nomination to the Presidentship is more than doubtful, while his election would not alter Mr. Lincoln's policy except, perhaps, on the question of Slavery. The late successes of the North appear to have been counterbalanced by some strategic movements on the part of the Southern generals which have brought forth a loud cry for reinforcements from the Northern army, and just at the very moment the churches of the North were selecting a day of thanksgiving for victory, and firing salutes of 100 guns from shotted cannon, on the first principles of economy that it was a pity to waste blank powder, the South returned the salute with ardour, thus showing the victory of the North was not an "eternal smash." Fremont withdrawn, McClellan rejected, Lincoln remains to all appearance firm in the saddle, at least the Bombay share-dealers appear to think so, for speculation is keener than ever and everything now is "going up" going up. Cotton too, taking a downward plunge of 80 rupees per candy on the arrival of the mail, recovered itself wonderfully in 24 hours. The cotton dealers here always show fresher after a gulp of bad news, for the [illegible] no sooner down than they become frisky and [illegible] if benefitted by the clearing out. I am told [illegible] due to the certain belief which they entert[illegible] long experience of American affairs that [illegible] great success on the part of the North, th[illegible] just, after to hear of great success on the part of the [illegible] are sure election chances seem to be forgotten, o[illegible] South. The to be settled in favour of Mr. Lincoln. [illegible] and Mr. Lincoln is believed to be "war to the back-[illegible]one." It appears pretty certain that neither party is [illegible] et in a position to dictate terms to the other, and [illegible] that neither party is inclined to come to terms. Most certainly a Yankee is not to be shaken out of the idea of the greatness of the Union, and he clings to the idea of Union like a cat on a gum tree; and who can blame him? To desert this idea would be national suicide, and yet how to get the South to relinquish its present attitude of menace and independence is a knotty point. Had the South shown any wish to patch up grievances and get back anything of which she may have considered herself to have been unlawfully deprived, we should have long ago seen something of diplomatic tactics; but no, its all generalling and soldiering on both sides. You rebels, lay down your arms! is all the cry from the North. Now it may do very well to call that a rebellion in which the Military and Police forces of a nation can march through the country and imprison or hang every rebel found in arms and establish order in a day, a month, a year; but surely a larger word is required to express the present state of Government in the American Union. When one-third of the country is a sealed district to the remainder, when two governments and two armies exist together, when four years of hard strife has only tended to deepen and darken the most deadly hatred the world ever knew, it is surely time to hoist the white flag and let diplomacy have a chance. The interests of strife have had enough of attention, the interests of humanity demand the employment of less deadly weapons than the sword and the gun.

How long could the Northern ruler continue to trust the issue of war to bring about a national peace if the general voice were not in favour of that policy? No people is so impatient of being humbugged as those of the North, and were the cry for blood not the national cry of the people of the North, no blood could continue to be shed in defiance of the popular voice. At least if the North had a peace policy it would have appeared long ago. The voice heard from the Chicago platform was put down in an hour and the war-cry prevails. There is nothing left from a review of all the arguments but to suppose that anything like conciliation towards the South cannot be contemplated by the North, and yet this is clearly the only line of policy likely to end in peace. To demand submission from the South is to shear her of all the glory which has undoubtedly covered her arms in this contest; to this she will not agree while her star is seen in the zenith. For all we know to the contrary the Southern army and the Southern generals may consider they are unmatched by the North for prowess and for courage, and the Southern people may think so too. It

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is therefore very probable the South has not yet thought of humble submission. I don't think the question of peace or war is to be influenced in any way by the policy of the North. If I were in America seeking to unravel this question I would certainly go and hear what the South had to say about it, and if I were a cotton dealer I should certainly scan the Southern papers to enable me to form a correct opinion on the matter. That the election has or will have anything to do with hastening a peace is not to be expected; for considered simply as an election the South will have nothing to do with it, therefore the South will be uninterested in it. If the election should fall on a peace candidate we cannot suppose the voice of that President could make peace on terms which the people would not sanction. Nor can we suppose peace has not come because President Lincoln has so willed it. What is there to show us the probabilities of peace are greater now than before? except the longer continuance of the war, every year of which certainly brings peace a year nearer. All argument on the question is but idle talk till we see the basis of the terms on which each party will treat. We know the grand point in Lincoln's policy to be "integrity of the Union," and as certainly do we know Davis' policy to be "severance of the Union," nor can we see any chance of either party giving way. That this war will go on "till the crack of doom," nobody can suppose, but it may settle down into a chronic state of separation on the part of the South without coming to terms at all—a state in which the boundary question will probably be settled by the sword. Four years of hard strife will not only create wide differences of opinion on either side but will give rise to different forms of administration, alter the policy and even the manners, customs, and habits of a people. Much of this actually occurred in the South years before the war, and it was long found difficult to harmonize the operations of Government with the wishes of North and South. Politically there have long been differences between the parties, and have there not been social differences too? Had the slavery question not precipitated the war, would it not have arisen sooner or later in a hundred other questions? How much has the continued influx of foreigners into the Northern States had to do with creating a distinction of people, and this distinction has led to differences in various ways? There is no doubt the South is a distinct people from the North, and except brought into the Union by coercion and maintained in it by force and integrity, all the original stars within the banner of the State are for ever lost. Possibly the peculiar form of Government within Government which has hitherto obtained within the States will be found unsuited to the maintenance of Union at all. And out of a consideration of all the circumstances which led to the present war there may arise clearer conceptions of a form of Government more suited to the requirements of a great people.

Nothing appears out of these considerations to give us the prospect of a speedy peace, and it has always been observed that, during the continuance of a war which holds a sway over great mercantile interests, those most keenly affected as dealers, traders, and speculators, sniff the political atmosphere further off than those actually engaged on the field or in the cabinet. Hence we find Bombay dabbling in cotton and Bank shares in October 1864 as boldly as during the same month of 1861, knowing, or seeming to know, more of American affairs than General McClellan or Jefferson Davis, for

"Instinct prevails when philosophy fails,
So he kept a tight-hold of the keg."

15th October. Q.

SPORTING.

CRICKET AT DHARWAR.

At last after many delays I am at leisure to wield the pen, if not of a ready, still of a *red* or *ruddy*, writer. Exposure to the beams of the "god of the unerring bow" by day, appreciation "with skill" of the choice nectareous fluids, and devotion to *adonising*, peradventure in a few cases agonising, exercise on the "light fantastic toe" by night, have colored the complexions of all the cricketers "more or less," "more" perhaps, and as a "most absurd" result developed in the elevens a strong desire to write a "dashing" article. Never was there a clearer case of the *scribendi cacoethes*. Each one volunteered *pro bono publico* to tell the story of the fight. The captains of the teams were "perplex't" in the extreme." Theirs was another game than that of cricket, and more difficult withal. They felt in honour bound to prevent a glut in the literary market, and stop, thereby, a not unlikely *leak of Welch*, *dam* the equally certain flow of *Scotch wut*, and extirpate the breed of *Irish bulls*. To obviate invidious personal selection was their task, which was accomplished thus: Choice of historian was determined by lot. The elevens twain were "put in a hat" and fate placed the *style* of the fabulist in *our* hands.

Grasshopper, your special correspondent in the former campaign, was invited to Dharwar, but was unable in consequence of *ill* disposition to leave Belgaum, "home and beauty." On learning that I was deputed by Dame Fortune to describe the moving incidents extending over two field days, dear old *Gryllus* wrote to me as follows:—

Dear Arry,—Let me know how you got on. I am mighty interested in your cricket tournament [illegible] it my constrained absence from [illegible] The days of schemes and [illegible] current [illegible] into all [illegible] the elements of [illegible] and what is our favourite game, cricket, but a *grand plot*? I shall be glad to learn how the respective captains of each eleven carried themselves and their bats. I trust the weather was more propitious than when Belgaum and Dharwar last contended. I regret that notwithstanding the ascendancy of *Jupiter Pluvius* they should have played *weather or no*."

In your narrative of the contest speak of men as they are, nothing extenuate, nor set down aught in malice.—Thine ever friend,

GRASSHOPPER.

Immediately on receipt of the foregoing suggestive epistle, I betook me to the writing desk and penned the following missive:—

Dear old Blade,—I am at your service and proceed with pleasure to tell you all about our doings here. When it was determined that we should invade the South truly yclept Mary *i. e. Maryland*, the prime difficulty of our man you know was carriage. "Carts, country common" were plentiful, but precious slow and dear. Tattoos under the benign influence of free trade and the establishment of civilization generally, are fast dying out in our bazaars, and will ere long be extinct as a red herring or the dodo itself. Our Nimrods even now exclaim, when pony bundobusts fail them, "we are done," and the native subjects of our imported civilization *do, do*, us, in the matter of horseflesh: and as they say in the "land of brown heath" *mare's the pity*. There are at present four quadrupeds, may be five or five and a half, "more or less," including tatoos on hire for the accommodation of a needy community. These were of course engaged by our cavaliers and judiciously posted along the road to assist in transporting our captain and square leg. But for these the latter would not have had a leg to stand upon.

I myself went through in a spring vehicle horse by *bails*, bovine not wooden. Of the ligneous atop the stumps of "fearful adversaries" I hoped to see the sudden fall accomplished. For the former a like catastrophe was not desired. Cover point escorted me as far as Hooblee, where we sounded our first halt and the depths of a second pie, not *canine* but *coinsbury*. The verdict, *dogmatic* by no means, on the disappearance of each runs thus "That was a good pie." Oddly enough I heard Greek spoken for the first time. Longstop in doing the polite to his "brother in arms" said in the language of Demosthenes *π β* = which may thus be rendered in the Anglo-Saxon of these degenerate days, "will you *eat a bit o' pie*?" "Certainly" was his response, and that of all in the Ag-*Greig*-ate—I must not however tarry by the way, but rush "ek dum" (i. e. post haste, take this on the authority of one who has passed the P.H.) *in medias res*. Well, then, we were all [illegible] at Dharwar on the morning of the 19th ultimo and each having answered to his name we proceeded to business. Belgaum won the *toss* and took the field, Dharwar *pitched* on Fagan and Light to deal with the overtures of Edwardes and Overton. The "first circular idea called vulgarly" a ball, submitted by our captain for Fagan's consideration, was transferred from his fingers to the hands of square leg. The sudden death of this excellent cricketer excited universal *Pitt* y. He retired philosophically however, quoting poetry by the yard, as his wont is when fortune smiles not. We overheard him, in the words of Polonius, with reference to him who apprehended the idea he could not digest—

"Twas Pitt, he caught me, 'tis true 'tis Pitty, and Pitty 'tis, 'tis true."

Send out another bat and Grant was the "coming man." He received the rest of Edwardes' maiden over with becoming modesty. Overton then "faced the *Light*" that paled not in the presence of another maiden. Grant was the first to "cut a figure." He manufactured a solitary run off Edwardes. The "play of *Light*," followed by an effective *rush*, added two to the score. Grant had notice from Overton to quit and was succeeded by Holland, whose first achievement was a drive for 4, and a single. Thereafter he was disposed of by Overton. Three wickets down for 8 runs. No liberties could be taken with the bowling at either end. Hart, the next attraction, was speedily at the wicket, and a *racing stand* was made to which no Belgaum [illegible] were admissible. His associate [illegible] is already noted runs by *linking* 3 to [illegible] his account, polished 2. The Dharwar captain who seemed destined to longevity, after putting cleverly together a brace of singles, a 2 and a 4 was, as ill luck would have it, run out, [illegible] of a verity, *notwithstanding* repeated ex-*Hart*-ations to his vis-a-vis to "take a rapid turn." Four wickets *hors de combat* for 16 runs. Langley, the next upon the roster, equalled his predecessor's score and was cleverly held by Pitt at square leg, much to the approbation's astonishment. Jacob succeeded, silent and looking as if he meant to accomplish great things; no "*jeu d'esprit*" escaped his lips, his point was to cut the *balls*, not *jokes*, past point if possible or divert them to the region of long leg. About this juncture Thomas relieved Edwardes and tendered to all and sundry his "circular ideas." The last of his second over (his first was a maiden) extinguished Light, whose ingenious accumulation of six *reflected* brightly on the uprightness of his bat and the steadiness of his play. When this Light "went out" Willoughby "broke through the clouds" which were raised by his ride of 70 miles. The Knight of Kulladghee "had a run" which redounds to his honour. Although he made never a one in the present tournament, let it not be said that his mission was purposeless, or that he played the leading character in "much ado about nothing." It is the zeal of the Knight that pleases me so much; Dharwar will doubtless present him with a bat and Belgaum elect him *nem con* an honorary member of the Club. Henceforth his is a niche in the pavilions of both elevens, and his *apotheosis* in the Cricketer's "Temple of Fame" an "accomplished fact."

The Knight was succeeded by Mr. Pulman. The cricketing powers of this gentleman are latent perhaps; great things were expected of him, who in the event of defeat, were that possible, it was hoped would *pull* the game through. He managed to run Jacob out, who, with much magnanimity, opened his lips for the first time, saying, "Mea culpa! mea culpa!" Shuttleworth and Way followed in quick succession and succumbed, first the one and then the other, to the first two balls of Edward's tenth over. Mr. Pulman with a 3 to his name exported his bat with much grace, and so fell Dharwar with 60 runs, of which 5 were byes, 3 leg byes and 8 wides. The ground, let me add, was in good order, and the fielding of Belgaum unimpeachable on the authority of the Dharwar Doctor.

Pritchard and Kinloch, the first to *stand* on the order of their captain, *went willow* in hand each to his respective timber yard. A "will o' the wisp," though there were no *paludal* difficulties as in the match so graphically described by yourself, possessed the eye of the former, who fell before the pride of Dharwar in his first over. Hart, as usual, with "matter in band," "all leather" and no "prunello," was dead on the wicket and forced the Belgaum Lockyer, who keeps wicket so well, to open the door and give leg bail for "nothing at all." The fall of perhaps the strongest bat in the Belgaum eleven surprised his friends and astonished "his" self not a little. Hogg was the next to appear, and a "sweeping change" worth any *money* was the result. Kinloch's career, however, was "brief as woman's love," and he made his *exit* after adding 5 to the "bill of the play." He was caught by Shuttleworth off Grant's bowling. Greig succeeded to the vacant place and, in conjunction with his partner, kept the field and telegraph busy. The monotony of the working of the "calculating machine" was interrupted by tiffin, where the consumption of unexceptionable comestibles without "crowding" and the "wetting of whistles" was both judicious and refreshing. Play was resumed at 4. Hogg and Greig still in; but small addition was made to their former achievements. Hogg was caught by Holland off Grant's bowling. His total of 23 was the result of a series of "well tapped strokes" as Grant affirmed, indicating single, double, treble and quadrupled runs. Edwardes was his successor and 4 his sum. Fagan apprehended him off Hart. Thomas then went to the front, put Hart's bailers scientifically *aside*, and by the time he and Greig had accomplished each his 17, had left Dharwar well in the *rear*. When his associate was circumvented by Hart's "little matter in hand," Ross joined Thomas, but remained for an exceeding brief space. He fell to the first ball, bowled, so he affirms, in a most mysterious manner, believing to this day with a well guarded wicket, such as his was, that the ball perforated his bat "unbeknown" to him, and that the aperture immediately closed after the passage of Hart's subtle projectile. Be this as it may, this rare Irishman, supposed to have been "weaned in Scotland," had to give place to Overton, who, like him, was made acquainted with the flavour of issueless eggs. "Can such things be in Duckland and overcome us like a summer cloud?"

Thomas was beautifully caught off Hart, of course, by Grant at mid off. Ryves, as a factor of considerable power, multiplied amazingly. He did much and would have done more had he not been run out. His eye was well in: for him that day by no contingency could any ball prove mortal. "Oh my eye and Betty Martin" was his exclamation as he returned to the pavilion, "only 18! 118 were nearer my mark." This custy cricketer however played *con amore* as you would say, or as the Knight of Kulladghee has it "with his kilt," and not at all like a "Mossoo." Bulkley, whose *defence* is universally admired, did a pretty stroke or two of cricketing business, in making six. He was in for a long score, doubtless, had not Pitt, after achieving a unit, been gracefully caught by the Knight of Kulladghee. And so ended the innings for 97 runs, Belgaum 37 ahead.

Dharwar commenced their [illegible] innings the same [illegible] by sending in Light and Mr. Pulman to the bowling of Edwardes and Ross. Mr. P. was run out; had he been as prompt in running as in umpiring, he would have saved his bacon and a duck's egg, but misconception of time and space and the privileges of arbitrator brought his play to grief and rendered his judgment so doubtful to himself that he immediately abdicated office. Grant succeeded Mr. P. and made a series of "well tapped strokes." Light, "put out" by Edwardes, did not make such a *heavy* score as in his first innings, 3 was his total. Hart succeeded but found the bowling exceedingly difficult, after putting 8 painfully together he had his guard broken by a snorter from Ross. His companion in arms lost "heart of grace" and said, "I, even I, the author 'o' well tapped strokes,' would gladly have succumbed in his stead." We could better spare a better man. Query,—where is he? Holland presented himself and was in great force, but "the shades of night were falling fast" and "all hands bring ship to an anchor" was the cry, and so ended the first day's play. Belgaum still a few runs to the good.

The Station dinner in the evening was a great success, the æsthetics of the board were artistic to a degree, the elements of the feast did credit to the bobachee and his aids, and the "sweet expression of the grape" recalled the laughing vineyards of Xeres and the "Arrowy Rhine."

On the morning of the 20th, about 11-30 A.M. play recommenced, Grant and Holland bravely, the former *cut a better figure* than on the previous day. He fell at last after adding 15 to the score, composed of 3 singles, 2 twos, one 3, and a fiver, one of Edwardes' "clippers" on the off bail foundered this "man of war" and he retired pensive, if not sad, to the pavilion. Fagan joined Holland, the latter was batting well. All the chances he gave were refused; the fielding of Belgaum was not A 1; her digits somehow or other were *thumby*; Fagan, with 10 to his credit, made up of ones and twos, retired before one of our captain's teasers, and was succeeded by Jacob, who played carefully for 9, after which he was caught by Edwardes off Thomas, who had taken up the bowling at Ross's end. Holland at last gave a chance to Pitt, (another very astonishing catch) and retired with the largest score of his side, viz 32. The applause of his party was well merited, and a handsome compliment to their incomparable cricketer. Langley was *good* for 11 but ran *badly* and had his timbers shivered before he could say *adsum*. Willoughby, with 70 miles to his name, repeated his performance of the previous day, and is thus entitled to affix 140 to his nomenclature, which he is hereby authorized to do. Overton unhorsed the Knight of Kulladghee. *Way*, as his wont is, could not on this occasion make "one even" by a "short cut." Shuttleworth, consequently "not out," effected unity and preserved or conserved the integrity of his department viz. woods and forests, bails and stumps. Of course he was obliged to take his departure when his partner showed him the "way." Thus fell Dharwar for 114 runs, or 77 ahead of their opponents. Byes of both kinds numbered 14, wide and no balls 12.

Bulkley and Ross were deputed on the part of Belgaum to begin the second innings. The former, in spite of his inimitable "defence," was subjugated by Hart without a run. Overton, his successor, was quickly victimised by Grant before he could effect a "well tapped stroke," and retired as he came figureless. Pritchard joined Ross and a few runs were made. From the physical development of both *bats* Belgaum hoped to see the ball *fly* to all parts of the field but was disappointed. Pritchard developed into a "*batter fly*" after the manufacture of 5. Grant's battery breached his stockade and tumultuous were the raptures of Dharwar. Had the bowler been *centimanous* he could have entertained "more hands" than were proffered. Three wickets had fallen for runs and Belgaum looked blue of hue, indigotic so to speak. "A Pitt to the rescue," was the cry. He looked *grave* and *depressed* as he advanced to action. Singular in his execution he made but one, having scooped the ball which Shuttleworth secured before it fell to Mother Earth. Four wickets prostrate for 19 runs. At such results the heart of Dharwar went "pit a pat." Kinloch succeeded Pitt and evanesced without results. Grant's *allowance* of leather was too much for him, and as he could not dispose of it with *grace*, he translated himself to the pavilion. The men of Belgaum looked blue still, the play of cricket, *colour I mean*, was "most absurd." Danger was imminent and many believed that the "Mother of Peril" was at work, casting oyster shells or stones, perhaps of *lapis lazuli* at the ineffective Belgaumites, who had lost 5 wickets for 19 runs. Ross, florid of countenance from innovated exercise, carbuncular, and blushing (I must deal in *complimentary colours*), resigned his bat to Edwardes, after achieving 12 runs. Grant at point, the batter's weak one, "singled" him off Hart's bowling. Five wickets down for 19 runs. The Belgaum captain produced a total of 13, by exceedingly pretty play. He fell at last in the slips where Langley was stationed. Greig, who had gone in on the drownfall of Kinloch, was playing admirably, and, on being joined by Thomas, *par nobile fratrum*, redeemed the game. In Greig's score there were 8 singles, 6 twos, 1 three, and a fourer. And in Thomas's *his* magical sum 17 there was a singular one, an unique two, a dual three and a dual four. Our unvanquished bats were hoisted shoulder high and so carried in triumph to the pavilion. But there are limits, and I must shut up, for time would fail me to tell of our pleasant doings that evening at "Cottonville," where the merchant prince and his hospitable lady flung open wide their portals of welcome to the strangers from Belgaum and the sojourners in Dharwar. The dance, the song, the toast, the second supper, will in future years be among the pleasantest of our Oriental *memorabilia*, and our gratitude is such that we hope for a repetition of the favours of the past in the coming year. Farewell, ye well-wishers,

Tellagurh, 11th October. ARRY B.——

DHARWAR.

		1st inns.		2nd inns.
Mr. Fagan	c Pitt, b Edwardes	0	b Edwardes	10
„ Light	b Thomas	6	b Edwardes	3
„ Grant	b Overton	1	b Edwardes	15
„ Holland	b Overton	5	c Pitt, b Overton	32
„ Hart	run out	8	b Ross	8
Dr. Langley	c Pitt, b Thomas	8	run out	11
Mr. Jacob	run out	13	c Edwardes, b Thos.	9
„ Willoughby	b Overton	0	b Overton	0
„ Pulman	not out	3	run out	0
„ Shuttleworth	b Edwardes	0	not out	1
„ Way	b Edwardes	0	b Overton	8
	Byes	5	Byes	1
	Leg Byes	3	Leg Byes	13
	Wides	8	Wides	11
	No balls	0	No Balls	1
	Total	60	Total	114
				60
			Grand Total	174

BELGAUM.

		1st inns.		2nd inns.
Mr. Pritchard	c Hart	0	b Grant	5
Capt. Kinloch	c Shuttleworth, b Gnt.	5	b Grant	0
Mr. Hogg	c Holland, b Grant	23		0
„ Greig	b Grant	17	not out	27
„ Edwardes	c Fagan, b Hart	4	c Langley, b Grant	13
Capt. Thomas	c Grant, b Hart	17	not out	17
Dr. Ross	b Hart	0	c Grant, b Hart	12
Mr. Overton	b Hart	0	b Hart	0
„ Ryves	run out	18		0
„ Bulkley	not out	6	b Hart	0
„ Pitt	c Willoughby, b Hart	1	c Shuttleworth, b Hart	1
	Byes	4	Byes	1
	Leg Byes	0	Leg Byes	2
	Wides	2	Wides	2
	No Balls	0	No Ball	2
	Total	97	Total	79
				97
			Grand Total	176

Won by 3 wickets.

JEYPORE.

WE have received the following account of a special durbar held at Jeypore on the 5th instant, for the purpose of receiving a Souvenir of the International Exhibition of 1862 forwarded by Her Majesty:—

The chiefs, nobles, leading officials of the Raj, and the gentlemen of the city, began to gather at the Dewankhana of the Palace at 4 P.M. and by 4½ P.M., nearly all the chairs in this spacious hall were occupied, when His Highness, the Maharajah, took his seat on the state chair. After a few minutes, the Political Agent, Captain W. H. Beynon, and Dr. K. Burn, the Agency Surgeon, were announced, when the Thakoors of Achrol and Doodoo, relatives of His Highness went to the gate at the entrance of the court for the *peshye* of the British representative, who, on reaching the steps of the hall, was received by two of the principal officers of the Raj. His Highness rose, and after mutual greetings, the Political Agent took his seat on a chair placed under the canopy next to His Highness. Major MacDonald, Commanding the Deolee Irregular Force, and Baboo Dukhinarunjun Mookerjee Bahadoor were also present. The Souvenir which was placed on a table in front of the Maharajah's chair, was then uncovered, and disclosed a very handsome and elaborately worked centre piece of silver, about four feet high, the subject of which not having had an opportunity of a nearer inspection, I am unable to describe, except that a full length figure of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in the robes of the Garter, occupied the topmost part of the Souvenir. The Political Agent then rose and presented a Khurita to His Highness the Maharajah from His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, and read an Oordoo translation of the following paper:—

"To His Highness Maharajah Ram Singh Bahadoor, of Jeypore, Knight of the Most Exalted Star of India, &c.

"I have great pleasure in forwarding to you a Souvenir of the International Exhibition held at London in 1862, you must not regard it in the ordinary light of a present from Her Majesty's Government, or esteem it in accordance with its intrinsic value, but you will accept it as an artistic memorial of the late Exhibition, which will remind you of the cordial appreciation in England of your efforts to promote a great international object, the success of which Her Majesty had very nearly at heart." (Sd.) "John Lawrence."

His Highness the Maharajah rose, and replied to the following effect:—

"You have been pleased to present me with a token of Her Majesty's esteem and kindness, which I accept with heartfelt thanks. I feel myself deeply beholden to Her Majesty for this mark of Her Royal favor. It will be my pride and pleasure to preserve this Souvenir as the most valuable of all earthly possessions, and it shall be handed down from generation to generation, so that posterity may know how Her Most Gracious Majesty Victoria, Empress of Hindoostan, delighted in honoring those who walked in the path of duty and loyalty. I but give expression to the sentiments of my heart when I assure you that Her Majesty may ever rely upon me as a faithful and devoted servant."

After His Highness had resumed his seat, a royal salute was fired in honor of Her Majesty. After this a *nautch*, and the usual concomitants of such rejoicings, took place, and a salute of 17 guns was fired in compliment to the Maharajah. After the usual offering of *utter* and *pawn*, the Political Agent left the Durbar with the usual ceremony. Soon after His Highness left the Dewankhana and the assembly dispersed. The Maharajah appeared to be highly gratified at this kind recognition of his earnest efforts to promote the progress of art.

By the bye, your native contemporary of the *Hindoo Patriot* has of late often been the channel of giving publicity to false reports anent the Jeypore Durbar, touching first the appointment of Mr. Hurrimohun Sen as Minister of His Highness the Maharajah, and then the said Sen's appointment as Joint Minister, &c., &c. The Ministership is still vacant, and His Highness has not yet decided to whom to give the office. Your contemporary should be cautious how he trust the informant who has so grossly played on his credulity.

His Highness has applied for permission to visit the Governor General at Calcutta, but His Excellency's reply has not yet been received.—*Delhi Gazette, Oct.* 11.

BENGAL

MAJOR GENERAL SHOWERS, C. B., commanding the Presidency Division, left Calcutta yesterday morning on a tour of inspection, to visit the military stations in the vicinity of Calcutta, with a view to ascertaining the damage which has been occasioned by the Cyclone to the barracks and accessory buildings. The Major General went yesterday to Chinsurah, where it is known that serious havoc has been wrought by the storm; and he will visit Dum-Dum to day, and Barrackpore on Thursday. The Engineer officers are already at work at the above mentioned stations, removing the wreck, and preparing to repair and reconstruct the barracks and other Government buildings injured by the gale. Native labour in and around Calcutta is only procurable at almost incredible rates of remuneration; but the work must be done, and the workmen are "masters of the situation."—*Indian Daily News, Oct.* 10.

THOSE who represent, and carry on the work of, the Oriental Gas Company here, deserve the greatest credit and commendation for the laudable energy and self-confidence with which, almost before the roar of the Cyclone had passed away and the gale subsided, they set to work to repair damages and relight the darkened city. The first contemplation of the serious damage done to the gas-works led to the fear that Calcutta would be nightly immersed in darkness for weeks; but true British energy at once recovering from the shock, and setting strenuously to work, effected wonders, and in a few nights the lines of lights ran again long our streets and roads; doubtless averting much danger and accident which must have ensued had apathy or tendency to yield to a heavy calamity been characteristic of the Oriental Gas Company and its *employés*.—*Id.*

IT will be seen from the Post Office Notification, printed elsewhere, that the *Rever* has been chartered to carry the mails of the French Steamer *Alphee*, leaving town on the 11th instant.—*Id.*

THE LATE CYCLONE AT CALCUTTA.

THE accounts we receive of the catastrophe of Wednesday last become daily more and more harrowing, and we even fear that we have yet the worst to learn. The *Celerity* has returned from below Saugor. The Cyclone appears to have passed over Kedgeree about two hours sooner than Calcutta, as it ceased there at half past eleven o'clock in the morning. The storm wave swept over the village and station, destroying everything that came in its way except the Post Office. The Post Master, with his wife and sister-in-law, and their children, all perished; their bodies were found by Captain Laycock on the beach, and buried. Three lads of the Telegraph Department were saved and brought up in the *Celerity*. The *Salween*, Surveying Vessel, was lifted over the tops of the Cassarina trees and stranded near Kedgeree, and the *Megna* is lying high and dry at Jigercolly. The Commanders and crews of both vessels were saved. The station of Saugor is safe; but there are no signs of the two Gaspar light ships. Mud Point Station is deserted. The *Alexandra* was driven across from Saugor over all the sands and cast ashore on Pipley Sand, having passed through the centre of the Cyclone between Kedgeree and Balashore with the barometer at 27°80' when there was a lull of three quarters of an hour. All the stations are suffering from want of provisions. Help is being sent as fast as possible, and a great many of them have been supplied by the *Celerity*. Very few ships have been found in the River below, and none are reported anywhere to-day. The whole of the River bank, from Atcheepore to Kedgeree is strewed with the dead bodies of cattle in great numbers, and a great number of the coolies who perished on board the *Allee* are said to be still lying between her decks. The *Lady Elgin* has gone to the Sandheads with Pilots, and the *Celerity* leaves again to-morrow morning for False Point. It is reported that the large village of Ooloobería has been so entirely swept away, that the spot on which it stood can be no longer recognised. Amidst all these disasters, we are glad to learn that the *Sir William Peel*, with troop boats, which was carrying the 12th N. I. to Assam, is safe, and proceeding on her way. The *Koladyne*, having returned from her search, leaves immediately for the sea-face of the Soonderbunds in search of wrecked people. Everything that was possible, has been done; and it may serve as an illustration of the havoc committed by the storm, that Government have been unable to despatch aid to the sea-face of the Soonderbunds till four days after its occurrence. Miserable, indeed, will be the condition of those who may have been cast upon those inhospitable shores, even if they should have survived the delay that must occur before the earliest help that could be sent have reached them.—*Englishman, Oct* 10.

THE Cyclone, as viewed by those on board the P. and O. Receiving ship, *Hindustan*.

The morning of the 5th of October broke upon us with strong wind, and heavy showers, as we lay safely moored, and continued increasing in violence. At 11, some few of those whose duty called them on shore left the ship, and we had in all some twenty hands on board, Europeans, two women, and some few Natives and Chinese. At 1 P. M., our landing stage to the jetty gave way, and all egress to the shore became hopeless. The wind increasing with fearful violence. At half past two, saw S. S. *Nemesis*, *Bengal* and *Nubia* all parted from their moorings. We now, however, had still rode well; shortly after, the *Thorndean*, sailing ship, which had been discharging coals, broke adrift; our own craft at almost the same moment parted three cables, and swung out to the stream, holding on by one cable to the buoy mooring. This was, indeed, a critical time for us all, and left no alternative but our best endeavours to save our old craft; all worked well and manfully; indeed it was a time when Unity is Strength. All hands to the pumps, in fact buckets and anything available, as we found her making water in large quantities. An accident here occurred to one of the stewards on board: the wind, which had now increased to a hurricane, took the poor fellow off his legs, and precipitated him down the hold, some twenty feet; he was soon rescued, and we found he had broken two ribs. All worked on manfully till the storm abated, when we had reduced the water to 19 inches by six o'clock, and began to feel apparently safe. After partaking of a little refreshment, all agreed to take a watch of one hour, two on at a time, and to report progress. At ½ past 12, the watch reported a strong *Bore*, and we found the Tide taking us in towards the shore. Four o'clock saw us fast stern ashore, every quarter of an hour taking us nearer the jetty. We now began to think of our safety, and two volunteers who were safely lowered by aid of a rope on to the jetty, made their way in the still darkness, and with no little trouble from the fallen timber, but returned; no assistance could we get. It was now five o'clock and our danger increasing; a ladder was suggested, which was soon fetched from the workshops of the Company, placed to one of the stern ports, and made fast to the jetty; our first care was the two women, secondly the sick man, and then, one by one, we all reached *terra firma* with grateful hearts for our safe deliverance. Some few have saved a little of their property, but still most of us have lost many little relics of home which nothing can replace. Others have lost their all, but we doubt not will be well recompensed, as shown by the general liberality of the Company to all their employés. At 8 she parted from her moorings, carrying away part of the jetty; going down stream she came in contact with S. S. *Nemesis*, and *Nubia*, causing no little consternation to them, as also to several sailing ships. At last she toppled over and lies sunk in the Hooghly. At one time the *Hindustan* was one of the Company's noblest ships, having been visited by Her Most Gracious Majesty, and at the time of the mutiny conveyed the 48th Regiment of the line and many detachments of troops. Of our other ships, the S. S. *Nemesis* and *Nubia* lay safely moored at Garden Reach. The *Bengal* is ashore on the opposite bank of the River. Of Garden Reach, so truly named for its lonely parterres and the strict order in which it was kept, little remains, and to those who, after a tedious voyage, used to stroll and view its beauties some small flower ever appeared to remind them of the mother country. I trust you will not deem me encroaching on your valuable space, but know that he or she who reads this in dear old England will feel grateful to you. Thanks to the Almighty we are all safe.—*Id.*

THE following account of the Cyclone from the log of the Steam Tug *Alexandra* will be found interesting:—

"*Saugor, 5th October*, 1864.—A.M. blowing in heavy gusts from the Eastward, with a heavy sea and constant rain, Barometer falling very fast. Would have weighed or slipped, but found it impossible, the sea a sheet of foam, wind shifting suddenly to North Eastward at 4 A.M., blowing in furious gusts accompanied with pelting sleet and seas over all. On coming head to wind, the engines were set going with seven revolutions at full power; about 8 A.M. or 9 A.M, it became suddenly calm with a heavy confused sea, the sun appearing at the turn for a few minutes—got the head of steamer to Northward, having only then discovered that the cable had parted. The frightful roar of the hurricane, the heavy sea breaking over forward and aft, and the steamer lying on her beam ends, prevented any thing being noticed with regard to the cable before. During the calm interval, which lasted about three quarters of an hour, the steamer's head being to the wind and engines doing their best, the port cable was found to have rolled over to leeward and jammed under the windlass, which was broken; the fore-scuttle was washed away, and the fore-hatch was taken along with the cable, and six feet water was found in the fore-hold; the cook's galley, water closets, water casks and a coil of Europe hawser were washed overboard—the coir hawser was washed aft. The hen-coops on the bridge were all broken, the sea going over the paddle-boxes. Also during calm, being apparently in the vortex of the hurricane, several land birds were falling about the decks, some dead. Got soundings in 7 fathoms; supposing the steamer to be still in Saugor roads, kept on going to the North and East, but could sight no land; secured hatches, and at the end of calm a thick mist and heavy rollers seemed coming from North-west, accompanied with a moaning sound which was immediately followed by a sudden blast from the North-west throwing the steamer on her beam ends and burying her in a sheet of foam to the top of her funnel. The port jolly-boat blew on board and carried away the standard compass. The starboard one was under water and was torn from the davits; all that could be done was to try and keep her near the wind, while heading to Northward, by means of the engines only, as it was impossible to think of letting go another anchor. After blowing till 2 P. M., with the most intense fury and driving sleet, wind shifted to the South-west; the weather broke suddenly, water became smooth, and land appeared on the port beam. Finding the vessel in 4 fathoms, made preparation to anchor, situation very doubtful and coast strange.—3 P. M., water suddenly shoaled to 2fs.; the steamer struck before the engine could be reversed, and in less than an hour was quite dry. About 9 P. M., as the tide made, backed off to the westward into smooth water, and anchored in 4fs. for the night.

"I must here acknowledge with thanks the valuable assistance of my officers who stuck to their duty like men, and kept their few men at the engines, coals, and pumps, nearly all the remaining crew, stokers, and lashkars having become paralyzed with fear, as well as perfectly stupid and useless. Some, with the recklessness of despair, had stripped, and would have launched the only boat off the skylight and made away with it if permitted. As the Barometer had broken itself, somehow, with the violent motion of the ship, the mercury having disappeared altogether, no notice can be taken of its rise. Midnight calm and starlight.

"*6th October*.—At anchor off Pipley sands, Balasore roads; sent boat ashore to get information as to the nearest telegraph, and some rice and salt for the men, all the provision in the ship being destroyed, [illegible] impossible to land for surf. At noon, [illegible] Meridian altitude of the sun gave latitude 21°35, making the steamer to be in the position above mentioned. As she was in the inshore channel only used by small vessels, thought it advisable not to proceed without a pilot; the boat was sent this evening, and a salt sloop pilot engaged to come the following morning. The hands have been employed this day pumping and otherwise putting the ship in order.

"*7th October*.—Daylight, sent boat ashore for pilot; 8 A. M. pilot came aboard and advised proceeding up by inshore channel to Hidgelee, saying that by starting at half flood we should carry nothing under 3fs.—9 A. M. canted flood, hove short.—11 A. M., weighed and proceeded up easy.—0-45 P. M., crossed a shore in 2fs. off the mouth of Hidgelee river.—1 P. M. got good water, gave full power into Cowcolly roads.—1-30 P. M.. observed a wreck passing close by, found it to be the spars of the *Dwarkanauth*, the hull being under water S. and by E. off Cowcolly light in 5½ fs. water, on the edge of Fisherman's Flat.—2-45 off Kedgeree, the ship *Martaban*, totally dismasted, signalized to be taken in tow; the Pilot and Captain came on board and requested us to remain by him and tow him up. All our provisions being destroyed, he offered to supply them to prevent our leaving him. Anchored alongside in 6 fs., sent the boat ashore and brought off 11 hands of the *Dwarkanauth*, the whole country being inundated and in ruins, the land and water strewed with dead bodies and cattle. Telegraphic communication with town being destroyed, could not communicate with Calcutta, the brig *Salween* having knocked the Telegraph office away and gone on the other side of it. The *Andrew Henderson* coming about 5 P. M., concluded to despatch all information by the same vessel regarding ourselves, &c., the weather throughout since then has been calm and clear, with light airs prevailing from N. W. Under present circumstances made no agreement with the *Martaban* for towage.

"*Saturday, 8th October*.—Daylight, the *Andrew Henderson* having proceeded up to town with despatches from ship and ourselves, got steam up, and took Mr. Vaughan, the Pilot, on board, and went sounding up the Auckland Channel—11 A.M., took ship in tow, and proceeded up, carrying 4 fs. half flood. All tide gauges destroyed by gale. 0-15 P. M.,—Mud Point. 1 P. M., discovered the wreck of an Arab ship on Rangafulla island; sighted the *Megna*, Pilot Vessel, aground off Huldia River.—2-30 P. M., Diamond Harbour. The whole place in ruins and the river so strewed with dead bodies and cattle as to make it difficult to steer through them; sighted another wreck off Hospital Point, all hands ashore.—3-45 P. M. eastern gut tide gauge blown down and piles washed away, carried no ground.—Sunset, anchored at Fisherman's Point, casting off ship gave 35 fs. chain. About 9-30 P. M., a sunken ship drifted up to the starboard bow, causing steamer to lay over with a shear. It drifted clear, after fouling the paddles, and went astern, ordered steam for the night. In closing this portion of the journal, which has unavoidably become narrative, I humbly thank the Divine Providence that has preserved all our lives through these disasters, my only hope being that the loss of the vessel, if it was so willed to be, might not occur through error of judgment on my part, or want of support on the part of my officers, to whom I am also sincerely thankful."

Contrary to all laws of drift, the *Alexandra*, having her head to N. and E. with the wind at its greatest force at N. W., was carried by the intense force and height of the storm wave across into Balasore roads. On sending a boat ashore for provisions, the whole country was discovered to be devastated by the storm wave which had risen over the high sea dyke, sweeping every thing before it. On steaming further up, the same news was brought from Durreabpoor; the people who were left, and had been without food for two days, were saved only by escaping to Koutie; the land was covered with the debris of the sea, such as porpoises, sea shells, &c. mixed up with dead buffaloes and human bodies, and the stench already dreadful. The following day, on arriving at Kedgeree, where the *Martaban* lay dismasted, the news from the shore was the same; the Postmaster's house was swept away, and himself and family with it. The surveying Brig *Salween* was blown inshore off the Telegraph office, which was entirely destroyed, and the loss of life there was frightful. The river the whole night was emitting the putrid odour of floating carcases, and the next morning, while proceeding with the *Martaban*, the water all the way up was black with wreck drift, bodies of men and cattle. At Mud Point the house was found standing, all the bunds being swept away, and traces of the fury of the storm were everywhere visible. At Diamond Harbour the *Bentinck* Sanatarium had drifted, anchor and all, over the land; an Arab ship was sunk in Rangafulla island, another at Hospital Point; trees blown down everywhere and some torn up by the roots. The banks of the river, as well as the river itself, were dotted with the bodies of cattle and human beings; further up the effects of the storm appeared thicker and more disasterous from the more populous nature of the districts, all the villages on the banks of the river being razed to the ground.—*Id., Oct.* 11.

BEFORE the gale there were about 250 unemployed and destitute sailors ashore in the port. The number has now increased to about 380; and will of necessity steadily increase, as ships are condemned or broken up, besides which it may be anticipated that great numbers of men will be discharged during the next few weeks, from ships unable to complete their repairs, or procure spars, for months to come. It is not likely that any opportunity will offer for ridding the Port of any considerable number of these men, for a long time; indeed, it is probable that coming ships will add to their number, so that, in all probability, before the expiration of six weeks or two months, there will be upwards of 500 destitute seamen ashore in Calcutta.

A large number of "long-shore" seamen are now working on ships aground, or damaged afloat, at the rate of 5 Rupees per day wages. These men are working well and steadily, and it is admitted that it is mainly to their exertions, stimulated by good treatment and unusually good pay, that so many ships have been got fairly afloat again during the past three days.

ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS.

The down mixed Train which left Kooshteah at 7-15 A. M. on the 5th, reached Samnuggur in safety, but had not proceeded more than a mile out of the station, when she was brought to a dead stand by the east wind. The driver uncoupled and proceeded with his engine to Barrackpore for assistance, leaving train, with breaks down, supposed secure. Just after his departure the wind increased and blew over six carriages and two goods vans broadside on to the Bank. It is fortunate the train was not in motion at the time it happened.

The down mail train, which left Kooshteah at 2 P. M. on the 5th was brought up to a dead stand as it was coming into Aurunghatta Station, and, in spite of all precautions, was blown bodily (with the exception of locomotive) off the rails broadside on to the Bank. No lives are lost fortunately, nor were any persons injured even. No blame can possibly attach to any of the Company's servants.

Some of the Mutlah or C. and S. E. Railway's waggon-men were blown from their line over the branch connecting with the E. B. Railway into a station yard, where they were brought to a stand by a lot of spare wheels standing on a siding. Working parties were immediately despatched to the scene of accidents, and worked all through the night of the 5th, and the line was cleared to allow the up mail to proceed to Kooshteah on the afternoon of the 6th.

The trains were necessarily delayed in consequence of obstructions, but every possible exertion was made to accomodate the public, and prevent as much as possible delay and annoyance.

Trains were immediately despatched to bring on the passengers who had been in the two trains to which the accidents occurred.

The most unfortunate thing is the Telegraph wire being blown down, and at some places into adjoining fields; this caused more delay than anything else, for, of course, no passenger train was allowed to proceed until it was known positively the line was clear. This day (7th) 21 miles of telegraph have been made good, and is in working order. Communication will be established throughout line by this day. The accident to the Telegraph has been the cause of the issue of advertisement in another column of the reduced number of trains. This is the greatest number that can at present be worked with perfect safety; we hope to see the full and proper number of trains again early in the coming week.

BARRACKPORE.

The glories of the beautiful park at Barrackpore are, as regards its magnificent trees, and charming European aspect, at an end. The huge trees lie prostrate on the ground, and an air of ruin and desolation has overspread the once admired landscape which, as a park, stood without a rival in India. It is not easy for the most elastic imagination to stretch itself to a conception of anything more violent and terrific than the hurricane of Wednesday as it raged and ravaged in Calcutta; but from the appearance of both station and park at Barrackpore, the observer would be inclined to surmise that if the storm could have been worse there than with us it was so. Few, if any, of the numerous government buildings at Barrackpore have escaped serious injury and the large majority have been levelled with the ground or swept away by the hurricane. The soldiers, driven from their unroofed and dilapidated barracks, are living in some of the larger houses in the station, which the civil residents have, very properly, been summarily ordered to vacate, somewhat to their [illegible] to their vexation. Fortunately, no lives were lost in cantonments by the gale; and matters are fast being restored to order and [illegible].

Some idea may be formed of the lamentable destruction of the beautiful Barrackpore road avenue of trees, from the fact that the amount of the devastation is yet unknown, the road being impassable from the prostrated timber thrown in a jumbled wreck of ruin and confusion. A foot passenger commencing his investigation as to the extent of the destruction at the Barrackpore end, may, with great difficulty, make his way through the tangled *debris* and over or under the huge trees, for a short distance, but as the task is endless, and the commencement is but too exact a specimen of the whole road, he will soon return "a sadder and a wiser man." The authorities at Barrackpore have shewn laudable energy in clearing the station roads of the fallen trees, which they have rapidly accomplished, by using the saw instead of the axe, and cutting the trees and boughs into manageable blocks. Barrackpore, now a shattered desert, rent to pieces by this all-destroying hurricane, will never recover its former pleasing aspect; the probability being rather, we should imagine, that what the elements have left undestroyed will be left to neglect and decay, and that the station will, as a military cantonment, be abandoned. It will still, however, have great claims to favor as a salubrious position, and one easily accessible from Calcutta; and a Civil European town will, in all probability, arise from the military ruins.—*Indian Daily News, Oct.* 10.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—OCTOBER 17TH.

Traville, Lieutenant Colonel D., Commissary General of the Army, on duty, from Kirkee.

Walter, Lieutenant H. L., 9th Regiment N. I., on leave from Dhoolia.

DEPARTURES.—OCTOBER 17TH.

Riddell, Assistant Surgeon G., 3rd Infantry H. C., on duty, to Hingoolee.

Beauchamp, Lieutenant C., Royal Engineers, on duty, to Poona.

Shortt, Captain W. H., Staff Corps, on duty, to Panwell.

GENERAL ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjt. Genl.'s Office, Poona, 15th Oct.

The undermentioned officer of the Royal Engineers having reported his arrival from England on the date specified, is attached to the Corps of Sappers and Miners and directed to join:—

Lieut. George Henry Law Pole, 12th October 1864.

The undermentioned Officer and Non-Commissioned Officers have passed the prescribed colloquial examination in the Hindoostanee language:—

Lieut. Charles Edward Pridden, Royal Engineers.
Bombardier Thomas Napping, E/14 Royal Artillery.
Bombardier Thomas Smith, A/18 Royal Artillery.
Bombardier Michael Ryan, G/18 Royal Artillery.
Lance Corporal Joseph Allsopp, 95th Regiment.
Lance Corporal Nathan Walters, 95th Regiment.

His Royal Highness the Field Marshal Commanding-in-Chief has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows:—

Major J. Swinburne, 3rd Dragoon Guards, from 12th July, till receipt of a reply from his Regiment, to remain in England on private affairs.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India has been pleased to grant leave of absence as follows:—

Surgeon-Major R. M. Allen, 3rd Dragoon Guards, from date of embarkation, to England, for 12 months on private affairs.

The undermentioned officer has obtained leave of absence, subject to confirmation by His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India:—

Captain W. W. Bassett, 56th Foot, to proceed to England by the Overland route, for the purpose of appearing before a Medical board.

This officer is not available for duty with troops, and will on arrival report himself to the Adjutant General Horse Guards.

The undermentioned officers have obtained leave of absence:—

Ensign W. H. Webb, 109th Foot, from 12th October to 10th November, in extension, to remain at Ghazee on medical certificate.

Lieut. C. L. Hulbert, General List, attached to 3rd Regt. L. C., from 8th to 31st October, to proceed to Bombay, on medical certificate, preparatory to obtaining a final certificate to Europe.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVAL.

OCT.	SHIP.	COMMANDER.	FROM
17	Bhoojnuggur	Bonnet	Calcutta Aug. 12.

DEPARTURES.

OCT.	SHIPS.	COMMANDERS.	TO
17	Celuta	Hayes	Liverpool.
	Bombay Castle (s)	Wadge	China.
	Telegraph (s)	Lemon	Bhownuggur.
	M. S. Elphinstone (s)	McLachlan	Surat.
	Zemindar	Jones	Liverpool.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—

Ship *Canova*, J. J. Brown, bound to Calcutta.
Ship *Cyclops*, R. Gardiner, bound to Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—

Steamer *Manchester*, for Surat.
Steamer *Tilly*, for Malabar Coast.
Steamer *Sir J. R. Carnac*, for Surat.

DAILY EXPORTS.

BOMBAY, MONDAY, 17TH OCTOBER 1864.

London.

Magnolia—100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Cursetjee Furdoonjee and Co.; 325 coils coir rope, 350 cwt., Khimjee [illegible] and Co.; 113 bales orchillaweed, 586½ cwt., 52 cases pearl shells, 122 cwt. 1 qr. 26 lbs., Ebram Rowjee; 1 bale cotton, 3½ cwt., Futtaychund Dewchund; 1,800 pieces E. Teeth, 75 cwt. 1 qr. 24 lbs., Lalinabhoy Ebram.

Tiverton—400 bundles gall, 199 cwt. 2 qr. 16 lbs., N. J. Abram; 341 bags linseed, 511¼ cwt., Dossabhoy Hormusjee; 500 bags linseed, 875 cwt., Jairam Visram; loose buffaloe horns, 160 cwt., Mooljee Jewraz; 2 cases sundries, Jehangirjee Nusserwanjee and Co.; 1 case blackwood furniture, Hormusjee Pestonjee and Sons; 1 case Indian toys; 126 packages coffee, 254 cwt. 2 qr. 14 lbs., Robertson Brothers and Co.; 200 bags clove, 246 cwt. 2 qr. 12 lbs., Mooljee Jewraz; 400 bags linseed, 600 cwt., Hirjee Khimjee.

Liverpool.

Antipodes—1½ bales cotton, 5¼ cwt., Dossa Canjee; 27 bales wool 81 cwt., Dossa Canjee.

Catherine Baskin—55 bales cotton 192½ cwt., Hirjee Dewjee and Co.; 256 bales cotton 896 cwt., B. H. Cama; 80 bales wool, 240 cwt., Bhanjee Kessowjee.

Elizabeth Kate—200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., Mooljee Daunjee; 16 bales cotton, 56 cwt., Sewjee Khatesy; 27 bales cotton, 94½ cwt., Daunjee Hunsraz; 55 bales wool, 165 cwt., Bhimjee Canjee; 50 bales wool, 162¼ cwt., Bhimjee Girdhur and Co.; 21 bales cotton, 73½ cwt., Rowchund Manockchund.

Forest Queen—500 bales jute, 1,500 cwt., Jairam Visram.

Galilean—50 bales cotton, 175 cwt., Pacha Teza and Co.

Lancastrian—75 bales cotton, 262¼ cwt., Chutoorbhoy Hurry.

Lydia Williams—450 bales cotton, 1,575 cwt., Lyon Brothers and Co.; 130 bales cotton, 455 cwt., Khandapa Goolwar; 39 bales cotton, 136½ cwt., Mooljee Goculdass.

Northern Empire—514 bales cotton, 1,799 cwt., J. W. Wright and Co.; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., Goculdass Liladhur and Co.; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt., H. Clason and Co.; 92 bales cotton, 322 cwt.; Futtaychund Dewchund.

Queen of the Clyde—25 bales wool, 75 cwt., Kessowjee Petamber; 15 bales wool, 45 cwt., Goculnath Sevucknath; 33 bales cotton, 115½ cwt., Khatesy Jokerram; 75 bales cotton, 262¼ cwt., Liladhur Luckumsey; 34 bales cotton, 227½ cwt., Damjee Hunsraz; 50 bales jute, 125 cwt., Khimjee Visram and Co.; 124 bales cotton, 434 cwt., Pragjee Rooguath.

Remington—190 bales cotton, 665 cwt., Goculdass Liladhur and Co.

South Carolina—58 bales cotton, 203 cwt., Rana Roysee; 50 bales wool, 150 cwt., Gopaljee Dhurumsy; 52 bales wool, 156 cwt., Wookerda Hemraz; 3 bales cotton, 10½ cwt., Robinson and Co.; 80 bales cotton, 140 cwt., Ranchordass Mœjee; 30 bales cotton, 105 cwt., Luckumsy Rowjee; 50 bales wool, 150 cwt., Aspall Mooljee; 86 bales cotton, 201 cwt., Morarjee Padomsy and Co.; 25 bales cotton 87½ cwt., Laljee Corcey.

Havre.

City of Dublin—200 bales cotton, 700 cwt., H. Clason and Co.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MONEY MARKET.

STATEMENT of the affairs of the Bank of Bombay on the 15th October, compared with the statement issued on the 8th October:—

LIABILITIES.		8th Oct.		15th Oct.
Proprietors' Capital	Rs.	1,04,50,000	Rs.	1,04,50,000
Subscriptions on account of New Capital	„	37,25,705	„	44,73,674
General Treasury Balance	„	48,32,960	„	27,08,088
Deposits at Head Office	„	4,26,62,631	„	4,05,95,064
Do. at Branches	„	55,47,057	„	55,98,031
Bank's Notes and Bills outstanding	„	3,36,955	„	3,41,416
Rest	„	12,04,479	„	12,37,568
Sundries	„	14,02,283	„	8,06,056
	„	7,01,62,070	„	6,62,09,897
ASSETS.				
Loans at Head Office and Branches	Rs.	47,25,496	Rs.	64,73,096
Credit Accounts at Do. Do.	„	63,12,757	„	60,76,916
Bills Discounted at Do. Do	„	1,67,65,793	„	1,67,37,445
Dead Stock	„	7,02,225	„	7,02,225
Stamps	„	12,321	„	14,034
Balances with Agents	„	20,60,913	„	20,53,249
Sundries	„	23,22,354	„	17,12,425
Government Reserve Cash	„	8,32,950		
Cash and Currency Notes at Head Office	„	2,60,14,212	„	2,18,07,437
Do. Do. Branches.	„	1,04,13,039	„	1,06,33,070
	„	7,01,62,070	„	6,62,09,097

The above exhibits

An increase in New Capital of	Rs.	7,00,000
Do. Loans		17,00,000
Do. Cash at Branches		2,00,000
A Decrease in Govt. Balance		21,00,000
Do. Deposits at Head Office		21,00,000
Do. Cash Credits		3,00,000
Do. Cash at Head Office		42,00,000

It will be seen that the above statement is more unfavourable than any previous one for some time past; the cash at Head Office is less by 42 lacs than on last occasion, which corresponds with the amount of Government and Private Deposits withdrawn, while the increase of 17 lacs on the Loan Account is met by a corresponding increase of new capital, and in Cash at Branches by a decrease in credits and sundries.

We have again to animadvert on the extraordinarily erratic policy of Government in dealing with their agreement to keep a perpetual balance of 30 lacs, and to allow the Bank to make use even of 40 lacs. If the Bank exists for the convenience of Government, then this is all right, but if it is supposed to exist for the benefit of the public, then, in the name of the public we protest against such a policy, which is a source of weakness instead of strength to the institution which they profess to support. Happily the Bank's coffers are at present so full, that no addition or lessening of the Government Balance can affect it much, but should a dear Money Market again occur, and should the Government then pursue the course which they pursued last year, and are pursuing now, they may depend upon it, that the community of Bombay will not tamely submit to it. We referred to this subject on a previous occasion, stating our conviction that this Government agreement was in the hands of the present Directors of the Bank nothing more than waste paper, and showing that the interest on those overdrafts of Government, for 6 months, which we specified, amounted to upwards of Rs. 70,000, and of this we understand that nothing whatever has been paid to the Shareholders, so that the Government appears not only to fail in keeping its engagement with the Bank, but actually refuses the interest which its other debtors pay. The question of interest is one for the shareholders, and we have no doubt that they will hold the Directors and management personally responsible for any sums which they may have omitted to recover; but the agreement itself is a public matter, and the public are entitled to see that it is fulfilled.

A contemporary takes us to task for representing that the Directors of the Bank are keeping up their balance to employ it at famine prices, which such honourable men, he says, could never be guilty of doing, and explains the circumstance by the supposition that they are merely keeping up their balance until there is an urgent demand for it, when they will be able to step in and accommodate the public. This is surely a distinction without a difference. We both admit that the Bank is unduly keeping up its balance *for the present state of the market*, in order *as we said* to get higher rates, in order, *says our contemporary*, to accommodate the public when money becomes dearer. Is the Bank likely to "accommodate" the public without a valuable "consideration," when money becomes dearer?—We think not. The fact, however, remains the same whatever way we like to take it, and whatever may be the explanation of it, *viz*, that the Bank fails to accommodate itself to the Money Market *as it is*, and thereby abdicates one of the very first functions of a Public Bank.

The past week has been a very excited one in the Share Market. China Bank shares in particular have been in great demand, and the price reached so high as 75 per cent prem. City Banks have also gone up during the week to 42, Financials to 80. Back Bays have been done to-day at Rs. 24,500, but close weaker at 24,000. India Peninsula shares have reached Rs. 42, but receded again to 35.

The Mail news, although containing the unwelcome intelligence of a fall of nearly 4d. per lb. on cotton, has not had a depressing effect on the market; on the contrary, the prevailing impression that there will be no cessation of the American war at present, combined with the prospect of a dull cotton market for some months, has had the effect of throwing an amount of vigour into the transactions of speculators which they have not exhibited for some time, and it is not improbable that shares of all descriptions will attain a yet higher rise after the ensuing Dewallee holidays.

We have yet to learn from Calcutta the effect on trade of the recent storm and immense loss in shipping there. But it is not improbable that a temporary check will have been experienced, so that it is not likely we shall have a dearer Money Market there for some time, and, notwithstanding the high rate ruling in England, it is not probable that we shall have any monetary pressure for some time to come.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST

EXCHANGE.

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 1½d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 1 5/16d. to 2s. 1⅜d.
Do. Documents	Do. do.	2s. 1½d.
Calcutta	At sight	101¼
Do.	30 days' sight	101¾
Do.	60 Do. do.	99½
Madras	30 Do. do.	100½
China	60 Do. do.	223

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half-yearly Dividend	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	13 pr. ct.	180 per cent. pm.
Alliance Bank	50	......	55 per cent. pm.
Asiatic Bank Corp'n	179		18 per cent. pm.
Bank of Bengal	4,000	10	16,200 per sh.
Bank of India	250	8	65 with div.
Bombay Bank	1,000	8 do.	242 per cent. pm.
Bombay City Bank	100	......	39 per cent. pm.
Bombay Presidency Bank	100	......	16 per cent. pm.
Bombay Joint Stock Corporation	100	......	24 per cent. pm.
Bombay Trading & Banking Association (Limited)	125	......	Par.
Broker's Banking Company	100		
Central Bank	250	6 do.	27 per cent. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	5 do.	88 per cent. pm. incldg. n. sh.
China Bank	25	......	130 per cent. 61pm.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	210 ex div.
Commercial Bank	500	9 do.	140 ex div.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris	200	7½ do.	100 per cent. pm.
East Indian Bank	25	......	26 per cent. pm.
East India Trading and Banking Corporation	50	......	5¼ per cent pm.
Eastern Financial Association	50	......	28 per cent. pm.
Financial Association of India	100	......	66 per cent. pm.
Indian Peninsula London & China Bank	150	......	34 per cent. pm.
London & Bombay Bank	......	......	12 per cent. pm.
Madras Bank	1,000	12 do.	127 per cent. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	170 per cent. pm.
Royal Bank of India	200	......	65 with div.
LAND COMPANIES.			
Bombay Reclamation Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 24,000 p. share pm.
Colaba Land Company	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 83,000 pm. per whole share.
Elphinstone Land and Press Co. Limited. One whole Share comprising			
1 A Share	16,000	450	Rs. 68,000 per share pm.
1 B Share	16,000	170	
4 C Shares	6,000		
2 Frere Press Co's Shares	1,600	......	
House and Land Investment Company	900	......	Par.
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 25,500 pm.
PRESS COS.			
Apollo Press Co	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 23,000 per sh.
Colaba Press Co	2,700	300 do.	Rs. 6,000 per sh.
Fort Press Co	5,000	850 do.	Rs. 13,000 per sh.
Hydraulic Press Co	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 1,500 pm.
Bombay Press Company	1,600	......	Rs. 2,800 pm.
Framjee Cowasjee Patent Press Company	1,500	......	Rs. 1,800 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	750	......	Rs. 700 pm. nml.
Alexandra Press Company Limited (Madras)	500	......	Par. Nominal.
East India Press Co	450	......	Par.
Victoria Press Co. (Limited) Madras	500	......	25 prem.
Albert Press Co. (Limited) Kurrachee	1,000	......	500 pm. sh. nml.
Deccan Cotton Cleaning Co. (Limited)	650	......	150 pm. sh. nml.
RAILWAY COS.			
G. I. P. Railway Co. Consolidated Stock	£18-3-0	pr. ct.	Rs. 10 per cent. discount
Do. New £20 shares	180-14-6	2½ do.	Rs. 5 discount.
Bombay Baroda & C. I. R. Company	1,000	2½ do.	Par.
SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Spinning and Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,500 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	......	Rs. 125 prem.
Manockjee Pitty's Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	......	Rs. 50 prem.
Oriental Spinning and Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 400 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,000	......	Rs. 200 prem.
Victoria Spinning Co.	5,000	......	Rs. 3,400 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 900 nml.
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 350 prem.
SHIPPING COMPANIES.			
Bombay Shipping Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 4,000 pm.
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Co.	1,500	36 per cent.	Rs. 600 pm. sh.
Bengal Steam-ship Co.	1,500	......	Rs. 800 prem.
Iron Ship Company (Ld.)	2,500	......	300 dis.
Oriental Ship Owning Association	750	......	Rs. 25 pm.
Prince of Wales Ship Co.	1,500	......	350 dis.
Messrs. Vegas & Co.'s Slip & Dock Company	500	......	100 per cent.
Union Shipping Company Limited.	1,000	......	Par.
Western India Ship Co.	1,000	......	350 dis.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Bombay Contract and Building Company	300	......	20 pm.
Bonded Warehouse	900	......	200 dis.
Treacher & Co. (Limited)	250	12 per cent.	4 per cent. pm.
Goa Coffee Co.	250	......	nominal
Bombay Gas Company	50	......	5 per ct. pm. nml.
East India Cotton Agency	50	......	Par.
Khandeish Farming Co.	100	......	10 dis.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld	100	......	2 discount.

SOMNARAYEN NARNARAYEN,

Exchange, Stock, and Share Broker, Fort.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan	95
Loan 1835-36	91¼
Loan 1842-43	
Loan 1854-55	
New Five per Cent. Loan	103
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan	110½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 10-2-3
Bank of England Notes	„ 10-6
Spanish Dollars	„ 210
Carolus	„ 230
Mexican Dollars	„ 230
German Crowns	„ 214½
Five-Franc Pieces	„ 182½
Bar Silver	„ 104½
Gold Leaf	„ 16-7/16

PRICES CURRENT, 15th October 1864.

COTTON at Colaba	Per candy
Dhollera, (ready)	Rs. 475 to 530
Bhownuggur	530 to 585
Broach	515 to 550
Surat	530 to 535
Oomravuttee	500 to 515
Porebunder	470 to 475
Akote	525 to 535
Compta	480 to 495
Veeraval	470 to 475
Hinghungatt	540 to 545 nms.
Khandeish	420 to 430
Dharwar (Sawginned)	590 to 610
Dhollera (December delivery)	545 to 550

OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,425.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

Avec de mauvaises dents jamais femme n'était belle,
Avec de jolies dents jamais femme ne t'ait laide.'
J. J. ROUSSEAU.

MR. ADOLPH GABRIEL,

THE WELL KNOWN DENTIST OF LONDON,

HAS the honour to announce to the Nobility, Gentry and Public of Bombay, that he may be consulted upon all Diseases of the Teeth, daily, from 10 A.M. to 5 P.M. at his Office,

No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

IMPORTANCE OF THE TEETH.

A perfect set of Teeth is indispensable to Nourishment, Health, Beauty and Voice.

AS TO NOURISHMENT,

Because the Food must be thoroughly masticated to be perfectly distributed throughout the system.

AS TO HEALTH,

Because if the mastication is imperfect, the food oppresses the organs of digestion; and if the Teeth are unsound they vitiate the normal secretions of the mouth.

AS TO BEAUTY,

Because imperfect Teeth disfigure the mouth, and also distort the regular outline of the face.

AS TO THE VOICE.

Because the tone and articulation are both damaged by the want of a complete set, and by misplaced or imperfect Teeth.

THE FUNCTIONS OF DENTAL SURGERY ARE:—

Firstly.—To direct the proper growth of the Teeth in youth.

Secondly.—To arrest the progress of decay.

Thirdly.—To reinstate Teeth which have become wanting or imperfect.

EFFICIENCY OF ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

The inventions of MR. A. GABRIEL have brought the practice of his profession to so high a degree of perfection, that partial or entire sets of Teeth can be promptly and perfectly adjusted, and in such manner as to be removed and replaced at pleasure; to be worn without the least inconvenience; to present the appearance of natural Teeth of great beauty; and to be incapable of any noxious effect upon the mouth.

The operations of extracting, stopping, &c., &c., performed with the utmost care and attention.

CHILDREN'S TEETH REGULATED.

Misfits by other Dentists remodelled at a trifling cost.

AT HOME
DAILY FROM 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.,
AT No. 9, RAMPART ROW, FORT.

☞ ATTENDANCE AT POONA IN THE SEASON AND BY APPOINTMENT.

MR. GABRIEL will be happy to visit Patients at their own residences without extra charge.

All letters requesting attendance should be addressed as above.

References to Patients.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 months' sight	...	2s. 1d.	per Rupee.
4	do.	2s. 0½d.	
3	do.	2s. 0½d.	
2	do.	2s. 0½d.	
1	do.	2s. 0¼d.	
On demand		2s. 0d.	
On Scotland	do.	1s. 11½d.	
On Ireland	do.		
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 7 day's sight		1s. 11½d.	

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Batavia.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposit payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

[illegible] Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight ... 6 per cent.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All Letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

Bombay, 27th Sept. 1864. W. JACKSON, Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated, with

unlimited liability, under Act No. XIX. of 1857, of the Legislative Council of India.

CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF Rs. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

Head Office—Bombay.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

HON'BLE A. J. LEWIS, Esq., Advocate General, *Chairman.*
W. COOPER, Esq. | H. B. H. TURNER, Esq.
A. R. SCOBLE, Esq. | LIMJEE MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.
CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq. | THOMAS MILLER, Esq.
Solicitors.—MESSRS. KELLY & HORE.

London Bankers.—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.
Branches—Calcutta. Hongkong.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank at the following rates:—

At 6 months' sight	...	at 2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
4	do.	at 2s. 0½d.	
3	do.	at 2s. 0½d.	
2	do.	at 2s. 0½d.	
1	do.	at 2s. 0½d.	
On demand		at 2s. 0d.	

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts ... 2 per cent.

Deposits for 3 months certain ... 5

[illegible] ... 6

[illegible] ... 7

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondees.

COMMISSION.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities, Bank or other Shares, ½ per cent.

Government or other Securities received for safe custody and interest or Dividends thereon drawn, free of charge.

On returning Securities out of safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Orders and Hoondees should be made payable, and all letters addressed, "To the Manager, Bank of India."

Any information as to rates of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 1st October 1864. JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £500,000 WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO £5,000,000 (TWO CRORES OF RUPEES).

CAPITAL CALLED UP £250,000.

HEAD OFFICE—No. 4, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

FRANCIS BOVILL, Esq., Chairman (Messrs. Timothy Wiggin & Co.)
I. A. RUSSELL, Esq., Deputy-Chairman (Messrs. Gray and Coles, London, and Gray & Co., Bombay.)
THOMAS CARDWELL, Esq. (Messrs. Thomas Cardwell & Co., London, and Cardwell, Parsons & Co., Bombay.)
CHARLES A. BEARON, Esq. (Messrs. Frame & Co., London, and late of Messrs. Augustine Heard & Co., China.)
WILLIAM MAITLAND, Esq. (Messrs. Macvilie Stewart & Co., Calcutta.)

General Manager.—Harry John, Esq.
Bankers.—The Bank of England and the London Joint Stock Bank.
Agents in Scotland.—The British Linen Company.
Agents in Ireland.—The National Bank.
Brokers.—Messrs. Foster and Braithwaite.
Solicitors.—Messrs Freshfields and Newman.
Auditors.—Messrs. Coleman, Turquand Youngs & Co.

Agencies and Branches of the Bank have been established at Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, and Ceylon, and others are in the course of being organized at Hongkong and Shanghai.

PROMOTERS IN BOMBAY.

The Hon. MICHAEL H. SCOTT (Messrs. Ritchie, Stewart & Co.)
ROBERT HANNAY, Esq. (Messrs. Grey & Co.)
COWASJEE JEHANGIER, Esq.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Temporary Offices.—No. 7, Rampart Row, (next to the Bank of Bombay.)

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants drafts on the London Joint Stock Bank, London at the following rates of Exchange:—

6 months'	sight	......	2s. 1½d.
4	do.	do.	2s. 0½d.
3	do.	do.	2s. 0½d.
2	do.	do.	2s. 0½d.
1 month's	do.	do.	2s. 0½d.
Demand	...	...	2s. 0d.
On Ireland and Scotland	...	...	1s. 11½d.

The Bank will also be prepared shortly to grant Drafts and Letters of Credit on other places in India, China and the East, where Branches and Agencies are in the course of being established, also to purchase or collect Bills on the same places.

DEPOSIT.

Interest is allowed on Current Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balances.

On fixed Deposits for 3 months certain ... ... 5 per cent.

6 6

12 7

No Interest will be allowed on Deposits under Rs. 1,000 or above Rs. 50,000 unless by special arrangement.

Deposits for a longer period than 12 months, will be received by the Corporation on terms, which may be arranged, on application to the Agent.

COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS.

Customers may deposit with the Corporation for safe custody, free of charge, Government and other Securities and Bank and other Shares and Certificates.

Interest or Dividends will be collected on the same, also free of charge, if remitted to Europe in the Bank's Bills; otherwise a charge of ½ per cent. will be made.

On sales or purchases of Government and other Securities ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

By order of the Directors,

Bombay, 2nd Sept. 1864. THONY MORRISON Agent.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF BOMBAY (LIMITED).

Incorporated in accordance with Acts XIX. of 1857, and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.—SIXTY LACS OF RUPEES, IN 24,000 SHARES OF 250 RUPEES EACH, *With power to increase.*

TEMPORARY OFFICE—RAMPART ROW.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

CHARLES TREWEN KELLY, Esq., *Chairman.*
JOSEPH A. SASSOON, Esq.
HURBUM NURSEY, Esq.
GHELLABHOY PUDDUMSEY, Esq.
SEROJEN VELLJEE, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000 and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

DEPOSITS.

The Bank will receive money on deposit in sums of Rupees 100 and upwards, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and allow interest thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith but not exceeding five per cent. per annum. Parties having current accounts can transfer any portion of their credit balance to deposit account.

Notice of changes in the rate of interest will be given by advertisement only.

At the expiration of the 15 days' notice of withdrawal of a deposit, the Interest will cease, unless the Depositor express his wish to continue the deposit subject to further notice.

Unless money shall have been lodged for fifteen days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no Interest will be allowed thereon.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12	months' notice of withdrawal	7 per cent.	per ann.		
Do. 6	do.	do.	6½	do.	do.
Do. 3	do.	do.	5	do.	do.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realises Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities, ½ per ct.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the Office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours .... 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.
Saturdays .... 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Bombay, 31st August 1864. W. F. WESCHE, Manager.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP, ONE MILLION. RESERVE, ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 5 per cent. per annum.

Do. 6 " " 6 "

Do. 12 " " 6 "

For two years and not exceeding five years 7 per cent. per annum. Interest payable half-yearly.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London on demand, and at from one day to six months' sight, and Drafts on Scotland and Ireland on demand.

The Current rates of Exchange are:—

Bills London,	at 6 months' sight	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.	
Do.	at 4	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do.	at 3	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do.	at 2	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do.	at 1	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do. on Demand		do.	2s. 0d.	do.
Scotland and Ireland.		do.	1s. 11½d.	do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank also purchases Bills and grants Drafts on Calcutta, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities ½ per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills, also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ¼ per cent. commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 15th Aug. 1864. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

THE BOMBAY CITY BANK (LIMITED.)—

Incorporated under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.—CAPITAL SEVENTY-FIVE LACS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF RUPEES 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

OFFICES—No. 2, CHURCH GATE STREET.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

E. AMLERS, Esq., Chairman, (Messrs. Volkart Brothers.)
ARDASEER CURSETJEE DADY, Esq., (Messrs. Cursetjee Ardaseer Sons & Co.)
R. T. PRICE, Esq., (Messrs. Roper, Price & Co.)
MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE, Esq.
BHUGWANDASS PURSHOTUMDASS, Esq.

Solicitors.
Messrs. ACLAND and PRENTI
London Bankers.
THE BANK OF LONDON.

Exchange.

Bills on London	6 months' sight 2s.	1½d.	per Rupee	
Do.	at 4	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do.	at 3	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do.	at 2	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
Do.	at 1	do.	2s. 0½d.	do.
	On Demand		2s. 0d.	do.

The Bank is making arrangements for granting Drafts on Calcutta and China.

Current Accounts.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum will be allowed on Daily Balances of not less than Rupees 500, nor exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise specially arranged.

Fixed Deposits.

Subject to 3 months' notice 4 per cent. per annum.

6 " 5 "

12 " 7 "

Discounts, Loans, &c.

The Bank discounts local Bills and Hoondees and grants Loans on Government and other approved Securities.

Commission.

The Bank will receive Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, for constituents.

Commission will be charged as follows:—

On purchase or Sale of Securities ... ... ½ per cent.
On realising Interest or Dividends ... ... ½
On delivering up Securities from safe custody. ... ¼

Any further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the Bank or on application by letter to the Manager.

By order of the Board,

T. R. E. DAVISON, Manager.

Bombay, 26th September 1864.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK

(LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.) RESERVED FUND, £235,000—(Rs. 23,50,000.)

Head Office.........LONDON. | Branch Office.........EDINBURGH.

BRANCHES IN INDIA—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE AND KURRACHEE—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONGKONG—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on London, also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight	...	2s. 1d.	per Rupee.
4	...	2s. 0½d.	do.
3	...	2s. 0½d.	do.
2	...	2s. 0½d.	do.
1	...	2s. 0½d.	do.
On Demand	...	2s.	do.
Circular Notes	...	1s. 11½d.	do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, payable on demand of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 50,000, 2 per cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ½ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ½ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondees payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra United Service Bank (Limited) Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondees payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 5.
Saturdays ... 10 to 2.

Bombay, 3rd September 1864. E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£8,00,000.
Reserve Fund, £1,05,000.

COURT OF DIRECTORS, 1864-5.

THOMAS ALEXANDER MITCHELL, Esq., M.P. CHAIRMAN.
JOHN ALLAN, Esq. | JOHN JONES, Esq.
PETER BELL, Esq. | DONALD McLAGHLAN, Esq.
JAMES FRASER, Esq. | W. S. LINDSAY, Esq., M.P.
JOHN GLADSTONE, Esq. | WM. MACNAUGHTAN, Esq.
ALEXANDER MILLER, Esq.

London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.

Branches and Agencies.

Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on THE CITY BANK, London, at the following rates, viz.,—

6 months' sight (not under £50)	...	at 2s. 1d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	...	at 2s. 0½d.	
3 do.	...	at 2s. 0½d.	
2 do.	...	at 2s. 0½d.	
1 do.	...	at 1s. 11½d.	
On Demand (Head Office)	...	at 1s. 11½d.	

DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS at 2 per cent. per annum, on the daily balance, and on Fixed Deposits, as follows:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 5 per cent.

Do. 6 do. 5

Do. 12 do. 6

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondees on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts, or Hoondees, forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order."

When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ per cent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities, deposited for safe custody, ¼ per cent.

Bombay 14th October 1864. J. L. BRODIE, Agent.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA, AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)

ધી બેંક ઓફ હીંદુસથાન ચાંઇના જેપાંન
(લીમીટેડ.)

دهي بينک آف هندوستان چينا آند جاپان
(ليميٽيد)

CAPITAL TWO MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.

HEAD OFFICE—1, Bank Buildings, Lothbury, E. C., London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NUGENT DANIELL, Esq., *Chairman.*
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THOMAS COTTERELL, Esq.
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PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, Esq.
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DEANE J. HOARE, Esq.
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Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable PREMABHOY HEMABHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUSIR, Esq.

Bankers.

LONDON ....The Bank of England.
Do. ....The Alliance Bank (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL ....Do. do.
MANCHESTER ....Do. do.
SCOTLAND ....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND ....The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight	...	2s. 1d.	per Rupee.
Four "	...	2s. 0½d.	do.
Three "	...	2s. 0½d.	do.
Two "	...	2s. 0d.	do.
On demand on Bank of England.		1s. 11½d.	do.
On Scotland and Ireland			
Circular Notes payable in Egypt and the principal towns on the Continent of Europe		1s. 11½d.	do.

Drafts on *the Bank of England*, on *Scotland* or *Ireland* are issued payable *on demand only.*

To prevent disappointment to persons at a distance who may purchase the Bank's Bills on Europe, the Manager will, whenever so desired, forward the first of exchange direct on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the Bill is to be sent. *In all instances where a Bill is received in favour of a lady, her Christian name must be given in full.*

The Bank will negociate Bills payable in London, Liverpool or Manchester, and will also purchase or grant drafts payable in Calcutta, Hong Kong or Shanghai.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balance exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than 50,000, and one per cent. per annum on balances exceeding Rs. 300 and not more than Rs. 500.

Interest is not allowed on balances of more than Rs. 50,000 except by special arrangement.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 12	months' notice of withdrawal	6 per ct.	per ann.	
Do. 9	do.	do.	5½ do.	do.
Do. 6	do.	do.	5 do.	do.
Do. 4	do.	do.	4½ do.	do.
Do. 3	do.	do.	4 do.	do.

If the deposit be taken in the Bank's draft on Europe, the notice of withdrawal will generally be dispensed with.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off or of modifying the terms of Fixed Deposits, on giving one month's notice.

Deposits of Rs. 100, and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, are received by the bank subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal on either side, and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. below the Bank of Bombay minimum rate of discount, rising or falling therewith, but in no case will a higher rate than 5 per cent. be allowed on Deposits of this class.

Unless money shall have been lodged 15 days prior to the notice of withdrawal, no interest will be allowed.

Government Paper and other Securities received for safe custody, and the interest remitted by the Bank's draft, free of charge.

The Bank will procure enfacement of Government Paper on account of Constituents and forward the same to the Head Office without charge.

It is particularly requested that all orders or Hoondees may be made payable to, and all communications addressed

"*The Manager, Bank of Hindustan, (Limited.) Bombay.*"

Bombay, 14th Oct. 1864. JOHN H. RYLAND, Manager.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—

Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and Imperial Decrees of 25th July 1854.—PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs. 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). Reserve Fund Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000.) *Head Office*—14, Rue Bergère Paris. Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Réunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO., OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

OFFICES—No. 3, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills on the abovementioned places, as also on the principal towns of continental Europe, on Madras, Pondicherry, Kurrachee, Ceylon, Mauritius, Singapore, Java and Melbourne.

EXCHANGE.

Drafts granted as follows:

On London 6 months' sight	....	2s. 0½d.	per Rupee.
3 do	do.	2s. 0½d.	"
Sight	....	2s.	"
On France 6 months' sight	...frs.	2·61 cts.	"
3 do	do	2·55	"
Sight	....	2·45	"

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, not more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at

3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.

6 ditto ... do

12 ditto ... do

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &C.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c., may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay 15th Oct. 1864. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

THE ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—*Incorporated,*

with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India No. XIX. of 1857.—CAPITAL SIXTY LAKHS OF RUPEES IN 30,000 SHARES OF Rs. 200 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

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J. E. GRIMM, Esq. | KARSANDAS MADHAVADAS, Esq.
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.

Auditors.
ALEX. STEWART, Esq. | JAMES BEVIS, Esq.

London Bankers.
THE LONDON AND COUNTY BANK.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London at 6 months' sight at	2s.	0½d.	per Rupee.	
"	4	do.	2s.	0½d.
"	3	do.	2s.	0½d.
"	2	do.	2s.	0d.
"	1	do.	1s.	11½d.
" On demand		do.	1s.	11½d.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £50, and amounts under £30 are only drawn for payable on demand.

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Ahmedabad, Surat and Belgaum.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees, and other orders for realization to be endorsed, "Pay to the Royal Bank of India, or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on balances not exceeding one lac, or at 3 per cent. per annum if interest is paid on the lowest balance at credit of the account for each month; in the latter case interest will be allowed on any sum not exceeding two lacs.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice	3 per cent.	per annum.		
Do. 3	do.	4	do.	do.
Do. 6	do.	5	do.	do.
Do. 12	do.	6	do.	do.

Any information as to rules of business may be had on application at the Bank, or by letter to the Manager.

Bombay, 20th July 1864. J. GORDON, Manager.

THE EAST INDIA BANK.—INCORPORATED

WITH UNLIMITED LIABILITY UNDER ACT NO. XIX. OF 1857 OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL OF INDIA.

Capital—Sixty-lacs of Rupees in 25,000 Shares of Rs. 250 each, with power to increase.

HEAD OFFICE—BOMBAY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

ALLADINBHOY HABIBBHOY, Esq., *Chairman.*
DHURUMSEY POONJABHOY, Esq.
CURSETJEE JAMSETJEE BOTTLEBHOY, Esq.
KESSOWJEE NAIQUE, Esq.
PESTONJEE CURSETJEE SHROFF, Esq.
MUNCHERJEE NOWROJEE BANAJEE, Esq.
(Messrs. M. and M. Cursetjee Cama & Co.)
CASSUMBHOY DHURUMSEY, Esq.
RAHIMBHOY ALLADINBHOY, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Balances exceeding Rs. 500 and not more than Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Subject to 1 month's notice	3 per cent.	per annum.		
Do. 3	"	"	4 do.	do.
Do. 6	"	"	5 do.	do.
Do. 12	"	"	6 do.	do.

ADVANCES.

The Bank discounts approved Local Bills, and grants Loans on Government Securities, Bank Stock, Bullion, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information regarding terms of business, may be ascertained at the Office by application personally, or by letter to the Manager.

W. C. CURRIE, Acting Manager.

FOR SALE.

COKE.—The undersigned have for sale about 450 Tons Brancepeth Coke, in lots to suit purchasers. 1st October. NASMYTH & Co.

FOR SALE.—The Mast, Spars, Rigging, and General Outfit of the Ship *H. C. Kidston.* Also, 100 Tons Ballast. Apply to STEARNS, HOBART & Co., or Captain J. WINCKLER, on board.

Bombay, 3rd Sept. 1864.

FOR SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

Sheet Zinc—No. 8	7 by 3	at Rs. 18	per cent.	
Do.	No. 9	7 by 3 "	19	do.
Do.	No. 10	7 by 3 "	20	do.
Corrugated Iron Roofing	6 by 2 3 by 24 } 7 by 2 2 by 24 } 8 by 2 3 by 24 }	17	do.	

MUNGESH PANDOORANG.

No. 3, Hummum Street, Fort, 27th Sept. 1864.

FOR SALE.—Founts of Small Pica, Long Primer, Bourgeois, Brevier, and Minion Type, in good condition, suitable either for a Newspaper or Book-work. Also a quantity of old Type, for remelting. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette.*

FOR SALE AT THE BIBLE SOCIETY'S DEPOSITORY, Verge of the Esplanade, Dhobee Talao, BIBLES and TESTAMENTS in English, Marathi, Hindustani, Guzerathi, Persian, Portuguese, French, and nearly fifty other languages, principally Eastern and European.

Marathi Bible, Royal 12mo, 1 Rupee.

Marathi New Testament, new edition, 6 annas per copy. Hindustani New Testament, new edition 1 Rupee. Parsi-Guzerati New Testament, price 6 annas.

J. ELLWOOD AND SONS, LONDON.—For really good, latest fashioned, largely assorted, and moderately priced HATS, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys and Girls, please call at

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

N. B.—HATS RELINED and CLEANED.

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Ladies', Gentlemen's, Boys, and Girl's 5 to 14 years of age.

A large and varied assortment of Plain, Patent, Sylvant, Canvas, Satin, Cashmere, Morocco, Bronze Kid, Moire Antique &c. for House, Carriage, and Out-door Enamelled Hide and Calf Wellington and Napoleon Boots.

Plated, Steel and Brass Spurs with Patent Boxes.

ESPERANCE & HANNAH.

FOR SALE.—Messrs. Nathaniel Johnston & Sons Superior CLARETS, at the undermentioned greatly reduced prices, to close an account:—

No. 2, a rich Dinner Claret, in Quarts	Rs. 21	0	per dozen.	
" " " Ditto in Pints	...	11	8	"
" 3, a full flavored Do., in Quarts	...	16	8	"
" " Ditto in Pints	...	9	0	"
" 4, a light Breakfast Do. in Quarts	...	12	8	"

Apply to LEGGATT & Co., Rampart Row.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., (Late CUTLER & Co.) continue to have a most satisfactory arrangement with Messrs. EDULJEE PALLONJEE BROTHERS, exclusively to receive and dispose of their Wines and Brandy in Bombay, and respectfully solicit that their Western India constituents will kindly apply to them for their supplies.

From the Madras Presidency, direct orders to Messrs. CUTLER, PALMER & Co., will meet with prompt attention. London Vaults.

MESSRS. CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s
(LATE CUTLER & Co.)
LIST OF WINES, SPIRITS, AND CORDIALS.

Address:—TOWER BONDED VAULTS, 44, MARK LANE, LONDON.

		Rs. per doz. Qrts.	Pts.
Claret	No. 1 ....Black Capsule	35	18
	No. 2 ....Blue "	30	16
	No. 3 ....Yellow "	26	14
	No. 4 ....Green "	22	12
	Medoc ....Red "	18	10
Champagne	Brand, Cutler & Co.	38	20
	Brand, C. & Co.	32	0
Moselle	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Hock	Sparkling Nonpareil	38	20
	Sparkling 1st Quality	32	18
Port	Black Seal	28	15
	Red Seal	24	13
Sherry	Amontillado.........Black Seal	33	0
	Pale Amoroso...... " "	30	0
	Light Golden ......Green "	28	0
	" " ......Blue "	28	0
	Pale ....Brown "	26	0
	" ....Yellow "	22	0
	" ....White "	19	0
Ginger......Wine		18	0
Cognac, Old and Pale	.........(Black Capsule)	33	0
	" ....(Yellow ")	28	0
Gin Old Tom		20	0
Whiskey, Sancel Malt		22	0
Rum, Old Jamaica		20	0
Curacoa	Brown .... in Glass Bottles	42	22
	White .... Bottles	42	2
Muraschino, Di Zara		40	21
Cherry Brandy		30	15

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—

HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.—CAPITAL: £2,000,000.

Trustees.
Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Christopher Bushell, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Edward Heath, Esq. ....Liverpool.

DIRECTORS.
Chairman.
Bernard Hall, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Deputy Chairman.
Joseph Kitchen, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Samuel Stitt, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Henry Fowler, Esq. ....London.
Chairman of London Board.
Henry Bruce, Esq. ....London.
Directors.
Thomas Cardwell, Esq. ....London.
Wm. Aitkin, Esq. ....London.
Jno. Bateson, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Thomas F. Bennett, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Thomas Ridgway Bridson, Esq. ....Bolton.
Wm. Daiglish, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Kenneth Dowie, Esq. ....Liverpool.
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Charlton R. Hall, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Dadabhoy Nowrojee, ...London.
Alexander Hastie, Esq. ....Glasgow.
William Hind, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Patrick Hunter, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Robert W. Kelley, Esq. ....Liverpool.
George B. Kerferd, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Jas. R. Leishman, Esq. ....London.
Peter M'Lagan, Esq. ....Edinburgh.
George May, Esq. ....London.
Jas. A. Picton, Esq. ....Liverpool.
R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq. ....London.
Archibald Robertson, Esq. ....London.
Jno. Stewart, Esq. ....Aberdeen.
Christopher J. Thomas, Esq. ....Bristol.
H. C. Tunnicliffe, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Rogers Waterhouse, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Actuary and General Manager.
James Moncrieff Wilson, Esq. ....Liverpool.
Secretary.
Jno. Elphick Leyland, Esq. ....London.

For further particulars apply to LAWRENCE & Co.

LONDON AND ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE OFFICE.—JAMES HARTLEY

and Co, Manager.—*Established* 1843.—The undersigned is authorized to accept Risks at current rates by all first-class Steamers.

For terms, &c. Apply to

ROBERT DUNDAS, Agent.

P. and O. S. N.-Co.'s office, 31st August 1864.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital

£2,000,000 sterling. Funds in hand exceed £1,000,000.

			£	s.	d.
Fire Premiums for	year	1860	262,977	19	11
Do.	do.	1861	292,402	19	11
Do.	do.	1862	300,690	15	11
Do.	do.	1863	341,668	3	2
Showing an increase over 1862 of			... 40,977	7	3

RESERVED FUND, £1,66,015.

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay continue to be granted by the above Company through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOWS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE BRANCH.

The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.

CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company.

Bombay, 16th September 1864.

THE ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY (Limited).

Subscribed Capital, £1,000,000.

DIRECTORS.

Thomas Dakin, Esq., and Alderman, London, Chairman.
John Alers Hankey, Jun, Esq., London, Deputy Chairman.

LONDON.

William Bevan, Esq. | W. Lyall, Esq.
John Elin, Esq. | John Ogle, Esq.
George Garraway, Esq. | Rowand Ronald, Esq.
John Gillespie, Esq. | E. G. Tinker, Esq.
R. Stuart Lane, Esq. | Peter G. Vander Byl, Esq.
E. Lucas, Esq.

LIVERPOOL—Henry Woodfall, Esq.

GLASGOW.

A. A. Ferguson, Esq. | Wm. Malcolm, Esq.
William Hamilton, jun., Esq. | James Motton, Esq.
John P. Kidston, Esq. | Andrew A. Rankin, Esq.

UNDERWRITERS.

London—Arthur James Dumas, Esq.
Glasgow—William Birrill, Esq. (Messrs. Wm. Euing and Co.)

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Bombay, are prepared to accept Homeward risks on current terms.

MACINDOE, ROGERS & Co.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION, FOR FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE ASSURANCES.

—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER A.D. 1720. HEAD OFFICE—No. 7, ROYAL EXCHANGE, LONDON, E.C.

JOHN ALEXANDER HANKEY, Esq.—*Governor.*
BONAMY DOBREE, Esq.—*Sub-Governor.*
PATRICK F. ROBERTSON, Esq.—*Deputy-Governor.*

DIRECTORS.

NATH. ALEXANDER, Esq. | HARRY GEO. GORDON, Esq.
J. ALVES ARBUTHNOT, Esq. | EDWIN GOWER, Esq.
RICH. BAGGALLAY, Esq. | SAM. GREGSON, Esq., M.P.
H. BONHAM BAX, Esq. | A. C. GUTHRIE, Esq.
JAMES BLYTH, Esq. | LOUIS HUTH, Esq.
EDWARD BUDD, Esq. | CHARLES LYALL, Esq.
MARK W. COLLET, Esq. | JOHN ORD, Esq.
CHARLES CRAWLEY, Esq. | Capt. R. W. PELLY, R.N.
SIR FRED. CURRIE, Bart. | DAVID POWELL, Esq.
F. G. DALGETY, Esq. | ALEX. TROTTER, Esq.
JOHN ENTWISLE, Esq. | WM. BRYCE WATSON, Esq.
ROBERT GILLESPIE, Esq. | LESTOCK P. WILSON, Esq.

JOHN LAURENCE, Esq., *Secretary.*
JOHN ANTHONY RUCKER, Esq., *Underwriter.*
ARTHUR H. BAILEY, Esq., *Actuary.*
THOS. B. BATEMAN, Esq., *Manager of the Fire Department.*
W. C. HUNTER, Esq., F. R. C. S., *Medical Referee in Bombay.*

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

This Corporation has granted Assurances on Lives for a period exceeding One Hundred and Forty Years, having issued its first Policy on the 7th June, 1721.

Two-thirds of the entire profits, without any deduction for expenses of management, are allotted to the Assured. This arrangement will be found to be more advantageous to the Policy holders than an apparently larger proportion of the profits, subject to the expenses of management. The profits are declared at the end of every five years, and the share of the Policy holders may be appropriated either in increase of the Sum Assured or as an immediate Cash payment.

Assurances may also be effected without participation in profits, at reduced Rates of Premium.

An allowance will be made for the surrender of Policies for the whole term of Life, on which not less than three years premiums have been paid.

The Agents are empowered to accept proposals and to issue Policies.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire Insurances are effected at Moderate Rates upon every description of Property.

Floating Policies are granted at usual premiums.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Marine Insurances are effected at the current premiums.

The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the undermentioned Agencies:—

Madras...........Messrs. ARBUTHNOT, & Co.
Calcutta ....Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART, & Co.
Hong Kong.......Messrs. DENT & Co.
Shanghai.........Messrs. DENT & Co.

For further information and Prospectus apply to

EWART, LATHAM & Co.
Agents, London Assurance Corporation.

Bombay, 23rd August 1864.

CHLORODYNE.—CHOLERA DYSENTERY,

DIARRHŒA, CRAMP AGUE, FEVER RHEUMATISM, &c.—All pain, vomiting, and distress ceases in a few minutes after taking a dose of that wonderful SEDATIVE ANODYNE and ANTISPASMODIC remedy CHLORODYNE.

Discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M.R.C.S.L. (ex-Army Med. Staff) the recipe of which was confided solely to J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury-square, London (Pharmaceutical Chemist). The medical testimony of civil, hospital, military and naval practitioners pronounces it *Invaluable.* It relieves pain of any kind, soothes the restlessness of fever, and imparts the most refreshing sleep, without producing or leaving any of the unpleasant effects of opium.

As a proof of its efficacy a few extracts from numerous testimonials by Physicians and Surgeons are given:—

From W. WESALIUS PETTIGREW, M.D., Hon. F.R.C.S., England, formerly Lecturer upon Anatomy and Physiology at St. George's School of Medicine,—"I have used it in Consumption, Asthma, Diarrhœa, and other diseases, and am most perfectly satisfied with the results."

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta.—"Two doses completely cured me of Diarrhœa."

From C. V. RIDOUT, Esq., Surgeon, Egham.—"As an Astringent in severe Diarrhœa, and an antispasmodic in Colic with Cramps in the Abdomen, the relief is instantaneous."

Extracts from the GENERAL BOARD OF HEALTH *London, as to its efficacy in Cholera.*

1st Stage, or Premonitory—in this stage the remedy acts as a charm, one dose generally sufficient.

2nd Stage, or that of Vomiting and Purging—In this stage the remedy possesses great power, more than any other we are acquainted with, two or three doses being sufficient.

3rd Stage, or Collapse—in all cases restoring the pulse. So strongly are we convinced of the immense value of this remedy, that we cannot too forcibly urge the necessity of adopting it in all cases.

From Dr. MONTGOMERY late Inspector of Hospitals Bombay.—"Chlorodyne is a most valuable in neuralgia, asthma, and dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen month's severe suffering, and when all other medicine has failed."

CAUTION.—In consequence of the extraordinary efficacy of this remedy, several unprincipled parties have been induced to vend imitations. Never be tempted to buy Chlorodyne, except in sealed bottles, having the Government stamp, with the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" engraved thereon. A sheet full of medical testimonials accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer J. T. DAVENPORT, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles 2s. 9d. and 4s 6d.

Agents for Calcutta—SCOTT THOMSON & Co.
Agents for Bombay—TREACHER & Co.
Agents for Madras—C. M. BYRAPA.

HERBERT & Co., RAMPART ROW.

UPRIGHT OAKWOOD PIANOFORTE.—Seven octave three string double action instrument well fastened with plates and bolts, &c. to resist the effects of climate and knocking about which is unavoidable in India. This Piano has the self-playing mechanism and a complete set of musical apparatus pertaining to it, complete Rs. 1000.

HARMONIUM PIANOFORTE.—This instrument is peculiar in its construction having no keys like other instruments, but simply supplied with the music or tunes which are made to play with the utmost precision, and correctness, an Harmonium attachment is played in the usual way and has a very beautiful effect:—the exterior of the whole is handsome and well made; a set of four Castegnettes play in their appointed tune very curiously:—A musical novelty like this is seldom to be met with out of the Makers Warehouse and only three have been imported to India. Price Rs. 1,200.

NEW CHURCH HARMONIUMS.—Two Keyboards each of five Octaves compass—one immediately over the other, distinguish this Instrument from others. The lower Keyboard produces the loud heavy tones from four stops imitating a Church Organ when played at half power.

The upper Keyboard gives forth the dulcet strains of an ordinary swell Organ the power is under control of the player by pressing a pedal with the heel of the foot in the usual way. Rosewood case, double treadles, &c. Rs. 650.

DRAWING-ROOM MODEL.—Harmoniums, with percussion action; Voix Celeste and Musette stops—total, 16 stops—blowing apparatus at the side, the back fitted with the new zinc Apparatus for equalizing the temperature in hot and dry situations. Rs. 800.

14 STOP PERCUSSION HARMONIUMS possessing all the excellence of tone of the "New Church Models" but of a soft and delicate quality, the percussion action renders these Instruments well suited for brilliant music,—the extra stops are the "tremblant" and "sourdine." Rs. 700.

FLUTINAS AND ACCORDIANS, in great variety, some with double notes and very beautifully inlaid with pearl;—tortoiseshell; and metal buhl work, prices from Rs. 18, 20, 25, 32, 35, 45, 50, 60 to 80.

N. B.—The better kinds have good substantial boxes to hold them which are included in the price.

ENGLISH CONCERTINAS.—Wheatstone's Concertinas—48 key's double action, well made plain instruments of Rosewood in Rosewood Boxes. Each Rs. 100.

WHEATSTONE INDIAN CONCERTINA is intended to supersede the ordinary German Concertina; the double action principle, applied to instruments of cheap manufacture renders them preferable to the German "Toys," sold as Concertinas. A good English Concertina can be had with metal studs on both sides each note speaking the same whether drawn or pressed together. A complete set of books for this Instrument comprising every kind of Music, is ready to be delivered with it at net English prices, equal to the shilling.

GUITARS WITH MACHINE HEADS.—About a dozen of the best kinds of Guitars are available to select from, chiefly those of the Panormo and Spanish models. Price Rs. 50, 75, 90, 100 to 150.

N. B.—Each Guitar is provided with a strong case.

VIOLINS OF APPROVED MODELS.—A good assortment of excellent Violins by makers of well known repute and ability—the chief patterns most sought after, are those of Stradiarius and Guarnerias many of these excellent Violins are neatly fitted in wood cases with spring catches and locks lined and fitted with bows and strings complete, prices from Rs. 45, 55, 68, 80 to 100.

N. B.—Every appurtenance belonging to the Guitar or violin is kept in stock.

Rampart Row, Bombay. HERBERT & Co.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SADANUND SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 18th instant, Messrs. S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co. will hold their usual Weekly Auction Sale of Piece Goods, Twists, &c., when they will submit for public competition a large quantity of Grey Shirtings, Longcloths, Dhoties, Lappetts, Chintz, &c. &c.

30 Bales Grey Shirtings,
10 " " Madapollams,
4 Cases Windsor Toilet, Honey and Fancy Soaps.
2 " Pomades.
150 Boxes Bar, Yellow Soaps.

An Invoice of Fancy Goods, comprising Dressing Boxes, Platedware, Candlesticks, Cutlery, Pick Axes, Hammers, &c., &c.

30 Kegs Rose Nails.				
1 Pair large Looking Glass in Gilt Frame				75 by 38.
1 Do.	Do.	do.		63 by 38.
4 Do.	Do.	do.		39 by 27.
4 Do.	Do.	do.		35 by 21.
4 Do.	Do.	do.		35 by 22.
1 Do.	Do.	do.	Oval	43 by 36.

2 Cases Assorted Organs.
1 " Brown Socks.
2 " of superior Pictures and Oil Painting in Gilt and Maple Frames.

S. SHRICRISTNAJEE & Co.

Forbes Street, 18th October 1864.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., No. 10, Forbes Street.

A CLEARANCE SALE OF THE VALUABLE SUNDRY FANCY GOODS, ON THE PREMISES, No. 8, HORNBY ROW, FORT.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 18th, and on WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock on each day, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. in pursuance of instructions from J. T. GOOD, Esq., will sell by Public Auction, on the premises, No. 8, Hornby Row, Fort, the valuable Sundry fancy Goods, imported for the late firm of HUNT, MONNETT & Co., insolvent, the same consisting of Despatch and Jewel Boxes, Writing, Envelope, and Dressing Cases with fittings, Blotting Books and Portfolios, Inkstands, Book slides, Musical Cigar Cases, Card and Wine Trays, Table Covers, Telescopes, Opera Glasses, Pocket Travelling Cases, hand bags, Programme Pencils, superior Hand Gloves, handsomely bound Church Services, Cartes de Visite of "Garibaldi" and "William Shakspeare, Pink and Crimson Porcelain flower Vases, and Jugs, 8, 6 and 4 Tune Musical Boxes, Brass Till and Cupboard Locks, Measuring Tapes of Sizes, Snaffle and Weymouth Bridles, Bradoons and Bits, Salter's Spring Balances, Europa Copper Tea Kettles, Minie Rifles and Breach Loading Guns with implements complete, Sets of Roger's Cutlery, assorted Hair Brushes, Gilt Glove Boxes, Pearl and Grecian Shields, Stereoscopic Albums, Mahogany Bagatelle Tables with Balls, Cues, &c., Electro-plated Soy Frames with 3 Cut Bottles each, Cruet Frames of 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Bottles each, Pickle Frames 2 Bottles, Egg Frames, Lancasters with 2 Bottles each, Pewter Mugs of Sizes, Plated Egg Boilers, Bottle holders, Sets of Electro-plated Spoons and Forks, Children's Silver Mugs, Rummer and Vases, Cartridges, a few Dinner, Breakfast, and Toilet Sets, Felt Hats, Airtight Boxes, and Travelling Portmanteaus, French Games, Toys "Papier Mache" Tea-poys, Woollen and Tweed Cloths, Silk Sarees, Garden Seeds, Britannia Metal Tea-pots, Two and three Light Hanging and Table Argand Lamps, Reading Lamps, &c.

No Catalogues, and the property will be on view two days before the day of sale.

On THURSDAY, the 20th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co, will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

I P W } Few pairs of damaged Looking Glasses of size
B B } on account of under writers.

AN AUCTION SALE OF A PORTION OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATED, GLASS AND PORCELAIN WARE, &c., IN BAKE HOUSE LANE, FORT.

On TUESDAY the 25th instant, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction at his premises, Bake-house Lane, Fort, a portion of the valuable Household Furniture &c. of T. F. Goward, Esq., the same comprises cut Glassware, Rich Buff and Gold Tea set, a Handsome Blue Enamelled Dessert Set, plated oblong Curry Dishes, Soup Tureen, Cruet Frames, Toast Rack, Bottle Stands, Fish Knife and Fork, Silver Spoons and Forks, Silver Tea Pot and Mugs, Cutlery, &c.; and the Furniture all carved Blackwood, such as Circular and Dining Tables, Side Board, Screen, Arm and Easy Chairs, Tea Caddy, Conversation and Tete-a-Tete Couches, Pier Tables, Chiffoniers, Teapoys, Hanging and Table Argand Lamps, a very elegantly carved 4 post Bedstead with Mattresses, complete, Engravings in maple frames, a Mahogany Sewing Machine, Sofas, Tables, Dressing and Wash-hand Tables, Toilet Glasses, Hat Stand, Table Ornaments and Vases, Rocking Horse, a Child's Perambulator &c.

No Catalogues and the property will be on view 3 days previous to the day of sale.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Just Landed.

A few sets of new plated mounted Carriage and Buggy Harness.

Two Cases of Fresh Quinine 1 oz. Bottles.

Boxes of Carriage and Table Candles.

1 Silver Hunting Watch by "J. Cragg" in Morocco Case
Do. Open faced do.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 18th October 1864.

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY AT MAHIM.

In re Mahomed Ebrahim bin Furlocdeen Newrungay, an Insolvent, by order of the Official Assignee.

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, the 18th instant, at 4 P. M. Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that piece or parcel of Fazendary land or ground, together with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house and premises standing thereon situate at Mahim, in the Island of Bombay, and the said premises are bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by the Custom Road, on or towards the west by the Oart of Tajoo Calloo, on or towards the north by the gutter of the house, and on or towards the south by the house of Shevba Khutree, and the said premises are assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 13.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

In re Ramchunder Gunputjee, an Insolvent, by order of the Official Assignee.

TO-MORROW WEDNESDAY, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All the right, title and interest, or half a share or moiety of the abovenamed insolvent into a dwelling house, assessed under No. 19, situate without the Town of Bombay, at New Line Street, and in the neighbourhood of a house belonging to Kessernath Morojee Purbhoo.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, HORSES, &c., AT MALABAR HILL.

On THURSDAY next, the 20th inst., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence, at Malabar Hill, the valuable Household Furniture, Plated, Glass and Porcelain Ware, Carriages, Horses, &c., of W. Thom, Esq., the same comprising Sets of Straw Stem Glass Ware, a richly cut Glass Dessert Service, a Set of Rich Vineleaf Pattern Quart, Pint, and Claret Decanters, Ice Plates, Pickle Jars and Water Jug, a handsome Red and Gilt large Dinner Set, a Pink and Gilt Breakfast do., a Handsome Real China and Gilt Dessert Service for 18, a Blue and Gilt Tea Set, a Set of best Treble Plated Dish Covers, Hotwater, Curry, Vegetable Dishes, Tea Pot, Waiters, Table Candlesticks, a Set of Dessert Knives and Forks, Carved Blackwood Furniture such as a Set of substantial Blackwood Dining Table in 4 pieces, Camp, Dining, Drawing-room, Circular, and Sofa Tables, Easy, Prediea, Dining and Drawing-room Chairs, large Chiffonier, Half-backed and Cleopatra Couches, a Davenport Sideboard, Screens, Round and Oblong Tea Poys, Bookshelves. Four Post Bedstead, Wardrobes, Gown and Clothes Presses, Chest of Drawers, Dressing and Washing Tables, Toilet Glasses, a first-rate Walnutwood Harmonium by "Alexandre," a handsome China and Gilt 14 day Clock by "La Roy" of Paris under Glass dome, a Plated 3 Light Hanging Argand Lamp with Albert Drops, Bronze Hanging and Table Argand Lamps, Cutlery, Copper Cooking Utensils, Dispense Articles, Books, Plants, &c. &c.

AT 1 P. M. (if not previously disposed of).

A handsome Four-seated Open Carriage by Kinder and McNaught of Worcester, with Canopy to form a close Carriage, complete with Lamps, Cushions and Pole.

A pair Grey and Bay Carriage Horses.

A Grey Brougham Horse.

Sets of Plated and Brass Mounted Single Harness.

A Water Cart.

Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, SHIGRAM, HORSE, &c., AT "CHOWPATTY HOUSE" CHOWPATTY.

On MONDAY next, the 24th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence at "Chowpatty House," Chowpatty, the valuable Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain Ware, Shigram, Horse, &c., of P. Adams, Esq. (Full particulars will be given in future advertisements.)

AT 1 P. M.

An English built Phaeton, by McNaught and Smith of Worcester, with Pole and Shafts.

No Catalogues, and the property will be on view four days before the day of sale.

N.B.—The blasting operations of the Bombay Reclamation Company will be suspended during the whole of the day of sale.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY.

By order of the Official Assignee, *In re* Khuttree Khumeesa Abdoola, an insolvent.

On MONDAY next, the 24th instant, at 4 P.M., on the Premises, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, by order of the Official Assignee, *in re* Khuttree Khumeesa Abdoola, an Insolvent, all that right, title and interest in and to a piece or parcel of Land or Foras Freehold new salt Batty Ground, situate, lying and being without the Fort of Bombay, at Foras or Gowan Road, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos. 675 and 678, containing by admeasurement 2,042 square yards, more or less, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the Batty Ground of Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq., on or towards the West by the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, on or towards the North by the Batty Ground of Nillajee Bhimajee, and on or towards the South by the Batty Ground of Pandoo Dhurmajee.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
Just landed ex "Lord Palmerston."

2 new English-built Malvern Dog Carts, by Macnaughton and Smith, with Wicker-worked Panels, handsome Plated Lamps, Cushions, and Wheel-key.

A few Gentlemen's Riding Saddles by do. with Furniture and Bridles complete.

Two Side Saddles by do. with do.

One Racing do. by do. with do.

A few pairs of Lancewood Shafts for Buggies and Dog Carts.

A fresh Batch of superior Plated Mounted Single and double Harness.

A few Copying Presses with Book, brush, Oil Sheets, &c.

Two sets of Diving Apparatus complete, first-rate order, by C. B. Heinke & Co., Great Portland St., London.

FOR SALE—A first-rate House (nearly completed) situated at Poona and overlooking Parbuttee Hill, with a complete corrugated roof as ordered out direct from England. For particulars apply to the undersigned.

MATHERAN.

Two first-rate Furnished Houses for sale at Matheran. For particulars apply to BENNETT & Co.

ALSO, at Mahleshwur Hills, several Bungalows both for sale and to let.

No. 5, Forbes Street, Bombay, 18th October 1864.

FOR SALE.

THE BOMBAY ARMY LIST, and the BOMBAY CIVIL LIST, including the Ecclesiastical establishment, corrected to the 30th September 1864, now ready at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER, VINING & Co.
Just Published.

TABLES of the Pay of the Medical Officers under the three Presidencies, as laid down in the Bengal G. G. O. No. 567, dated 20th June 1864, showing the results for broken periods in any month.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
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READING FOR TRAVELLERS.

The following Cheap Novels are now procurable at the above Establishment.

Volumes at Rs. 1-8.

Ambition or the Prelate
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Discipline.
Davenport Dunn, 3 Vols.
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Evil Eye or the Black Spectre.
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Heckington.
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Julamerk.
Kate Hamilton.
Knight of Gyrne.
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Life in Israel.
Lady Jane Grey.
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Modern Novelists of France.
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The Pastor's Fireside.
The Monk.
The Bilthdale Romance.
The Woman in Red.
The Adventures of a Beauty.
The O'Donoghues.
The Roman Maiden.
The Old Love Match.
The Helmet.
The Prelate.
The Invasion.
The Chevalier.
The Black Angel.
The Phantom Regiment.
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Autobiography of a £5 note.
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Foreign Lands.
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Hochelaga.
Helen Bury.
Henpecked Husband.
Harry Hamilton.
Jane Bouverie.
Julia.
Jacqueleine of Holland.
Katherine Douglas.
Katherine Randolph.
Living for Appearance.
Lady with the Camellias.
Life in India.
Lady Anne Granard.
Mary Bunyan.
Mary Anne Wellington.
Nan Darrell.
Nellie of Truro.
Orphan De Lissau.
Pearl of Orr's Island.
Passion and Principle.
Rifle, Axe, and Saddle Bags.
Rachel Cohen.
Rebecca and Rowena by Thackeray.
Shadows and Sunbeams.
Tregow Tower.
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Tales by Phillips.
The Marchioness of Brinvilliers.
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The Two Admirals.
The Water Witch.
The Pilot.
The Young Duke.
The Tales of a Traveller.
The Life of a Nag-Horse.
The Dark Lady of Doona.
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THACKER, VINING & Co.

TO ENGINEERS, MACHINISTS, AND CONTRACTORS.—The undersigned have for sale the following Engines and other Machinery from T. M. Tennant & Co., Edinburgh and Leith.

ENGINES, &c.

One 2 H. P. Improved Upright Engine.
One 3 H. P. Condensing Engine, with Portable Boiler.
One 4 H. P. Horizontal Engine, [illegible] Boiler.
One 8 H. P. High Pressure Engine and [illegible] Boiler.
One 10 H. P. Upright Engine, with Multitubular Boiler.
One 32 H. P. 16½ by 36 in. Horizontal Engine, with Cornish Boiler 22 feet by 5 feet 6 in., Flue 3 feet.
One 30 H. P. 18½ by 36 in., do., with Boiler 19 feet by 6 feet, Flue 3 feet 6 in., in diameter.
One 8 H. P. Improved Horizontal Portable Steam Engine on Wooden Wheels, complete, and very strong, and 10 H. P. Boiler.
One do. do.
Several Single and Double Acting Donkey Pumping Engines and Upright Portable Tubular Boilers, (useful on Boardship or for Factories.)

MACHINERY, &c.

Corn-Mills, (3 feet, 3 feet 6 in., and 4 feet) with French Burr Stones, and Steel Mill Picks.
Saw Frames, Upright Self-acting, to take in 24 in. Timber.
Saw Benches, self-acting, with Circular Saws, various sizes.
Hydraulic Presses.
A Planing Machine.
Portable Punching and Shearing Machines.
Drilling Machines, double geared, self-acting.
Rigby's Patent Steam Hammer, 3 cwt., with Anvil, complete.
Screw Cutting Gap Lathes, 13, 16, and 18 feet beds.
Screw Cutting Foot Lathe, self-acting, 6 in. centre, 6 feet bed.
Screwing Machines.
Patent Cotton Gin.
A Set of Heavy Plate Bending Rollers on Base Plate.
Spigot and Faucet Pipes, 2½, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 12 inches.
Shafting, twenty lengths, 10 feet each 3 in., with Couplings, Hanging Brackets &c., and ten lengths 2½ in.

SUNDRIES.

Brass Water Guages, Guage Cocks, Glass Tubes, Brass Cocks, Stop Valves, Smith's Patent Steam Indicators, a Boiler Truck, Frames for Stamping Machines, &c., &c.

Every information may be had, and the Machinery be seen, by applying to Mr. ANDREW LAING, Machinist, Tardeo.

Any article of Machinery, not included in the above list, may be ordered direct from the Manufacturer, on application to the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to Messrs. T. M. Tennant & Co.

Bombay, October 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.

CAPITAL £2,500,000.—(FULLY SUBSCRIBED.)
19, CORNHILL, LONDON.
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May be effected for any length of time from one month upwards. An Insurance for seven years certain will be charged *as for six years only.*

Losses by Lightning are made good, where the property ensured has been actually set on Fire thereby.

All reasonable Expenses, incurred at the time of fire, in the removal of property insured in this Office, will be paid.

Fifteen days of grace will be allowed for the renewal of all *annual* policies, during which time the Company will be liable, unless the risk has previously been declined, or the Insured has declared his intention not to renew.

MARINE RISKS

are taken on Cotton, Silk, Seeds, and other Produce, by Steamer or sailing vessel, to great Britain and the Continent, at current rates.

Prospectuses, and all information respecting the Fire and Marine Branches of the above Company, can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,
Agents to the Commercial Union Assurance Company.
Fire and Marine Branches.)

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the lungs. In common colds and influenza, the Pills taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed externally are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic, this treatment is easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills and Ointment purify the blood, remove all obstructions to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air-tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits. Such are the ready means of saving suffering when afflicted with colds, coughs, bronchitis, and other complaints, by which so many are seriously and permanently afflicted in most countries.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE AT THE METAL MART, BORREE BUNDER.—Arch Fire Brick, Common Fire Brick, and Fire Clay, ex *City of Delhi.* Galvanized Corrugated Iron and Fixings, Bigliners' and Contractors' Tools, Ornamental Cast Iron Guttering, and Rain Water Pipes. Price Lists forwarded on application to

FLETCHER AND MITCHELL.

JOHNSON'S PORTFOLIO of INDIAN PHOTOGRAPHS, contains in addition to the Collection of Costumes and Characters, Views in Bombay, Poona, Waee, Sattara, Mahableshwar, Jeejooree, Beejapoor, Guzerat, &c., the Caves of Elephanta, Kenery, and Karlee, the latter with descriptive Letter Press, by Dr. Wilson.

ALSO,

A series of 45 Photographs, illustrating the Railway Works in progress on the Bhore Ghaut, and the scenery of Khandalla.

Also, Railway Viaducts at Tanna, Poona, over the Beema, and between Callian and Shapoor.

A specimen book lies in the office of the undersigned, to whom all applications for any of the above should be made.

Bombay, 3, Marine Street. THOMAS CRAWFORD.

WALL PAPER.—Just received a large and varied assortment of WALL PAPERS and BORDERINGS, some of which are of very superior quality.

22 Pieces Watered Satin Paper, with 48 yards of ivy bordering, for a dining room. Rs. 110.

25 Pieces of Satin Paper, with 48 yards of blue ribbon, bordering, for a drawing room. Rs. 120.

53 Pieces Satin Paper, for two bed rooms. Rs. 150.

170	Pieces different patterns, at Rs.		1½	per piece.
235	ditto,	"	1½	"
184	ditto,	"	2½	"
97	ditto,	"	3½	"
5	Pieces Bordering,	"	6½	"
2	ditto,	"	8	"
2	ditto,	"	10½	"
3	ditto,	"	16½	"

24, Meadow Street. CHESSON AND WOODHALL.

TO MESSES AND OUT-STATIONS.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. beg to intimate the arrival of a large increase of Mess and General Stores, and at the same time would observe that they are desirous to extend this branch (Mess and General Stores) of their business for which they now possess every facility, and from the fact of so large a consuming business with so many Branch establishments they can ensure a constant fresh[illegible] of stock which they now purpose offering at as low rates as possible consistent with first class guaranteed articles. Messes allowed 10 per cent discount for prompt payment.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

Bombay—The Fort and Byculla.

CERTAIN CURE FOR DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—POGSON'S COMPOUND BAEL POWDER cures these painful and hitherto fatal diseases with remarkable celerity. It has been very extensively prescribed for infants and children by leading physicians, and with invariable success.

The above put up in pound and half pound canisters can always be obtained at our establishments in the Fort, Byculla, and Poona. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY.
THACKER VINING & CO.

LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1865.

THE following are now available:—

No.				Rs.	
8	One day to a page, 8vo. cloth			4	12
8	Do.	Do.	with Lock and Key...	5	6
9	Half Do.	Do.	... ...	1	4
9	Do.	Do.	Do. ... Do. ...	2	8
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11	Do.	Do.	without Do. ...	3	0
11B	Do.	Do.	Dr. & Cr. side ...	4	8
12	Three days to a page with Sunday. 12mo. cloth...			2	4
12	Enlarged	Do.	Do. ...	3	0
12	In silk for case...			5	12
12	Morocco Wallet ...			10	0
12	French Morocco Tuck ...			3	8
13	Three days to a page without Sunday. 12mo. cloth...			1	12
13	French Morocco Tuck ...			3	0
14	Three days to a page, tall 12mo. ...			2	4
14	The same, roan tuck ...			3	4
15	Three days to a page without Sunday, tall...			1	12
17D	Do.	18mo. cloth	...	1	0
17	Do.	Do.	18mo. sewed ...	0	8
18	Do.	Do.	French Morocco Tuck...	1	12
20	Three days to a page without Sunday, 32mo. morocco tuck...			1	8
20	Do.	Do.	32mo. Wallet pocket book, best morocco ...	6	0
21	Do.	Do.	Sewed... ...	0	8
2	Three days to a page, 4to. cloth...			6	12
2H	Do.	Do.	Do... ...	5	12
3	Do.	Do.	Folio ...	6	8
Letts's card case almanack ...				6	8
	Do. Russia case ...				0
	Do. Professional diary...				

THACKER, VINING & Co.

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE. PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE TO EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a Medical Gentleman at Madras to his Brother at Worcester, May, 1851:—

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome Sauce that is made.

CAUTION.

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